

Unit one	1	Green cities				1	Mr Hesham
community	مجتمع	organic	عضوي	rarely	نادرا	humans	البشر
urban	حضري	produce	ينتج	movement	حركة	pass	يمر
rural	ريفي	square	مربع	join	يلتحق بـ	through	خلال
area	منطقة	sell	يبيع	link	رابط	railway	سكة حديد
green	اخضر	harvest	حصاد	Palm tree	نخلة	line	خط
planning	تخطيط	good for	صالح لـ	cultivate	يزرع	local	محلي
wildlife	حياة برية	health	الصحة	desert	صحراء	Wow	صيحة تعجب
important	هام	clean	نظيف	condition	حالة	bee	نحلة
find out	يكشف	project	مشروع	normally	طبيعيا	furniture	أثاث
famous	مشهور	space	مساحة	oasis	واحة	basket	سلة
apartment	شقة	logo	شعار	around	حول	tasty	لذيذ
block	عمارة	mini	صغير	trunk	جذع	resident	مقيم
chemicals	كيمياويات	forest	غابة	leaves	أوراق	hang out	يستمتع
fertilizers	أسمدة	look after	يعتني بـ	feathers	ريش	miss	يفتقد
nature	الطبيعة	organisation	منظمة	similar to	متشابه لـ	soft	ناعم
natural	طبيعي	bring	يجلب	delicious	لذيذ	special	خاص
roof	سطح	benefits	فوائد	sweet	حلو	honey	عسل
harvest	حصاد	reconnect	يعيد اتصال	bunch	عنقود	dry	جاف
garden	حديقة	plant	يغرس - نبات	fruit	ثمرة - فاكهة	heart	القلب
park	منتزه	reduce	يخفض	stalk	ساق	stomach	المعدة
volunteer	متطوع	effect	تأثير	shape	شكل	giant	عملاق
neighbours	جيران	provide	يزود - يقدم	size	حجم	selfish	أناني
neighbourhood	جيرة	safe	امن	depend on	يعتمد علي	lovely	جميل
grow	يزرع	habitat	مستوطنة	type	نوع	share	يشارك
vegetable	خضار	identify	يتعرف علي	bright	زاهي	balcony	شرفة
market	سوق	ideal	مثالي	single	وحيد	bones	عظام
pineapple	أناناس	location	موقع	rope	حبل	engine	محرك
tomatoes	طماطم	foreign	أجنبي	weigh	يزن	fuel	وقود
peppers	فلفل	native	ابن البلد	common	شائع	season	فصل
onions	بصل	effective	فعال	extraordinary	رائع	understand	يفهم
lettuce	خس	management	إدارة	survive	يبقي حيا	suddenly	فجأة
lemons	ليمون	method	طريقة	sugar	سكر	socialize	يجتمع
dates	بلح	expert	خبير	calories	سعرات	social	اجتماعي
coconut	جوزة الهند	collect	يجمع	nutritious	مغذي	distance	مسافة
fresh	طازج	data	معلومات	create	يخلق	cool	هادي / رائع

تعريفات Definitions

Apartment block	A tall building that contains flats. "apartments"
chemicals	A substance obtained by or used in a chemical process
harvest	The time of year when the crops are gathered in on a farm
fertilizer	A substance added to soil to make plants grow more successfully
plant	To put plants or seeds , etc , in the ground to grow
roof	The top of a building
community garden	It is a big green space where you grow flowers , vegetables and fruit
trunk	The thick main stem of a tree that the branches grow from

Unit one	2	Definitions تعريفات	2	Mr Hesham
fruit		The part of a plant that consists of one or more seeds and flesh		
stalk		A thin stem that supports a leaf , flower or fruit and join it to the tree		
seed		The small hard part produced by a plant from which a new plant can grow		
pass		To move past or to the other side of something		
railway line		A track with rails on which trains run		
local residents		People who live in a particular place		
hang out		To spend a good time with your friends		
miss		To fail to hit , catch , reach , etc		
selfish		Caring only about yourself rather than about other people		
leaves		Flat green parts of a plant , growing from stem or branch .		
Urban greening		To create areas of plants and trees in cities for people living there		

Unit one		Expressions and prepositions		Mr Hesham
Apartment block	عمارة سكنية	In the middle of	في منتصف	
Urban greening	تخضير الحضر	On Friday afternoon	في عصر يوم الجمعة	
Community garden	حديقة مجتمعية	The heart of the city	في وسط المدينة	
Climate change	تغير المناخ	Look after	يعتني بـ	
Natural fertilizers	اسمدة طبيعية	Look for	يبحث عن	
Native trees	أشجار محلية	Click on the link	اضغط علي الرابط	
Fast – growing trees	أشجار سريعة النمو	Grow up to	ينمو حتي	
Local communities	مجتمعات محلية	Similar to	متشابه لـ	
Collect data	يجمع معلومات	Well-known for	مشهور بـ	
Date palm tree	نحلة البلح	At the top of	في قمة	
Local residents	سكان محليين	Depend on	يعتمد علي	
Theatre performance	اداء مسرحي	Pass through	يمر من خلال	

♣ نستخدم حرف الجر (on) قبل أيام الأسبوع Days of the week

♣ on Saturday السبت	on Sunday الأحد	on Monday الاثنين	on Tuesday الثلاثاء
♣ on Wednesday الأربعاء	on Thursday الخميس	on Friday الجمعة	

♣ نستخدم حرف الجر (in) قبل شهور السنة Months of the year

♣ In January	in February	in March	in April	in May	in June	in July
♣ In August	in September	in October	in November	in December		

♣ نستخدم حرف الجر (in) قبل فصول السنة The seasons of the year

♣ in winter الخريف	♣ in spring الربيع	♣ in summer الصيف	♣ on autumn = fall الخريف
--------------------	--------------------	-------------------	---------------------------

- ♣ miss يفتقد ♣ (miss school / miss friends / miss the bus / miss a chance / miss the goal
- ♣ lose يفقد ♣ lose money / lose a mobile / lose a life / lose a book / lose a watch
- ♣ climate المناخ (فصل أو سنة) ♣ Our climate is cold in winter and hot in summer
- ♣ weather الطقس (يوم أو أسبوع) ♣ Tomorrow's weather is very hot .
- ♣ urban حضري (سكان المدن) ♣ Urban life is noisy صاخبة .
- ♣ rural ريفي (سكان الريف) ♣ Rural life is quiet هادئة .
- ♣ date بلح ♣ Dates have a lot of sugar in them and are high in calories
- ♣ date تاريخ ♣ Our teacher always writes the date on the blackboard
- ♣ What is your date of birth ? I was born on 10th of June (نستخدم حرف الجر on قبل التاريخ)

التكوين : 1- يتكون المضارع البسيط من المصدر مع الجمع والضمير (I)

- ▶▶ I play tennis / You play chess / They play football / We play basketball
▶▶ Children eat sweets / Animals eat grass / Plants need water

2- ويضاف للفعل (s) أو (es) (ies) مع المفرد الغائب

- ▶▶ Ahmed plays music . ▶▶ Amira likes pizza ▶▶ Sara eats ice cream

يضاف للفعل (es) إذا انتهى بأحد الحروف الآتية

s / ss / o / x / sh / ch / z /

- ▶▶ This lesson focuses on grammar يركز ▶▶ She crosses the street carefully

- ▶▶ Aseel goes to kindergarten every day ▶▶ Mr Hesham teaches us English

نحذف الـ (y) المسبوقة بحرف ساكن ونضيف للفعل (ies)

- ▶▶ Ahmed Studies English every week. ▶▶ The baby always cries loudly.

الاستخدام يدل المضارع البسيط على عادة (حدث متكرر) ويأتي مع الكلمات الآتية)

always 100%	دائماً	sometimes 50 %	أحياناً
usually 80 %	عادة	hardly ever 10 %	نادراً
often 70 %	غالباً	never 0 %	أبداً
Rarely / seldom 5%	نادراً	every	كل

- ▶▶ We usually go to school early .

- ▶▶ My mother always gets up early .

- ▶▶ We sometimes drink tea .

- ▶▶ I go to mosque every day .

- ▶▶ We always work hard to identify ideal urban locations.

- ▶▶ He never makes noise

- ▶▶ I don't often see my school friends at weekends.

- ▶▶ She often helps us .

ظروف التكرار يتم وضعها قبل الفعل الأساسي أو بعد (am – is – are)

- ▶▶ My mother always gets up early .

- ▶▶ M mother is always kind to us.

- ▶▶ I usually drink tea in the afternoon .

- ▶▶ Farmers are never late for their work .

يستخدم المضارع البسيط مع الحقائق العامة (الثابتة)

الاستخدام

♣ Ice melts in the sun

♣ The earth turns round the sun

♣ the sun rises in the east

♣ It rains in winter

♣ Water is necessary for us to live

♣ We eat to live

♣ Don't + المصدر / Doesn't + المصدر (عند نفي زمن المضارع البسيط نستخدم)

- ▶▶ It doesn't rain in the desert .

- ▶▶ Lions don't eat grass.

عند الاستفهام في زمن المضارع البسيط نستخدم الفعل المساعد (does) أو (do)

- ♣ Does your baby sister get up early?

- ♣ Do you like music ?

- ♣ Where does your brother work ?

- ♣ Why do you always come late?

(How often) تسأل عك عدد تكرار حدث ما ونجيب عليها باستخدام الآتي

Once	Twice	three times	a year	a day
usually-	never	sometimes	always	never

1- How often do you get a haircut?

I get a haircut twice a month.

2- How often does he feed the birds?

He feeds the birds once a day.

Pronunciation كلمات تنطق بحرف (س) أو حرف (ث) Words with s or th النطق

1 - thick سميك	sick مريض	2 - throw يرمي	so لذلك
3 - path ممر	pass يمر	4 - mouth فم	mouse فأر
5 - thing شيء	sing يعني	6- thumb إبهام	sums مسائل

Unit one	4	Email writing كتابة الإيميل	4	Mr Hesham
----------	---	-----------------------------	---	-----------

الإيميل الرسمي (Formal) يكتب لشخص لا نعرفه و لغة الإيميل تكون رسمية
الإيميل الغير رسمي (Informal) يكتب لصديق ونستخدم لغة غير رسمية

From	: ----- @ yahoo.com	بريد الارسال
To	: ----- @ Gmail.com	بريد المرسل اليه
Subject	: -----	موضوع الإيميل
Dear	----- أسم المرسل اليه,	
	It gives me great pleasure to write this e-mail to you. How are you?	جملة افتتاحية
	I am looking forward to seeing you .	جملة نهاية
	With my best wishes	
		اسم الارسال

Unit one		Unit one exercises تمارين الوحدة الأولى		Mr Hesham
----------	--	---	--	-----------

Choose the correct answer :

- 1 – To hang (in – on – up – out) means to spend time with your friends and relax together
- 2 – The (friends – students – neighbours – pupils) are people who live in a neighborhood
- 3 – To (play – pass – path – bath) through is to move between
- 4 – To (mess – Miss – catch – hold) is to want something you can't have
- 5 – The railway (road – bus – line – lane) is a a road for trains
- 6- The apartment (back – block – book – box) is a tall building.
- 7- A (calorie- chemical – car – cart)is a substance obtained by or used in a chemical process
- 8-The time of year when the crops are gathered in on a farm is (harvest – crop – palm – stem)
- 9- A (farm – palm – date – fertilizer) is a substance added to soil to make plants grow well
- 10- To (plant – planet – put – add) is to put plants or seeds , etc , in the ground to grow
- 11- The (flat – roof – loaf – floor) is the top of a building
- 12- The (comet – come – community – ball) garden is a big green space .
- 13- The (fruit – plant – trunk – leaf) is a thick main stem of a tree that the branches grow from
- 14-The (fruit – leaf – branch – trunk) consists of one or more seeds and flesh
- 15- A (seed – leaf – stalk – trunk) is a thin stem that supports a leaf , flower or fruit
- 16-The (fruit – leaf – stalk – seed) is a small hard part from which a new plant can grow
- 17- To(sit – pass – have – make) through is to move past or to the other side of something
- 18- Local (paper – residents – clubs – classes) are people who live in a particular place
- 19- (Selfish – Social – Miss – Loss) ,means caring only about yourself rather than others
- 20- The (fruit – seeds- trunk – leaves) are flat green parts of a plant , growing from branches.
- 21- (Urban – Pan – Ban – Pot) greening is to create areas of plants and trees in cities .
- 22- The road is two hundred kilometers (tall – high – short - long) .
- 23-Tourists love the (local – bad – dirty – nasty) food.
- 24- What green (spices – slices – spares – spaces) are there near you?
- 25- Onions , lettuce and peppers are (fruit – seeds – vegetables – trunk)
- 26- We plant trees that (normal –normally – usual – abnormal) live in that country.
- 27-Only the Mini Forest volunteers look (for – at – out - after) the trees.
- 28-Mini Forest brings the benefits of a forest into the heart (of – from – in – out) our cities.
- 29-These special green areas help people reconnect with (mature – natural – local –nature)
- 30-Green areas (reduce – rise – increase – raise)the effects of climate change .
- 31- Green areas provide (dangerous – bad – safe – miss) habitats for wildlife.
- 32- We work hard to identify ideal (ban-urban – village - town) locations for our Mini Forests

Unit one

5

Unit one exercises تمارين الوحدة الأولى

5

Mr Hesham

- 33-We always use (fast- last – past - slow) -growing native trees .
- 34- We follow effective forest management methods developed (with – on – of – by) experts.
- 35-We collect (dates -data – pineapples – apples) from every forest to understand the effects
- 36- We need more volunteers to(miss – go – lose - join) the mini forest movement!
- 37-Click on the [link](#) to find (out – up – if – of) more .
- 38-The date (lame – lime - palm – pun) is the most ancient cultivated tree in the world.
- 39-Dates have (be – being -been – to be) cultivated for more than 5,000 years!
- 40-The tree grows very quickly and doesn't need a lot of (water – salt – sugar – spices) .
- 41- It can (die – dry – lie – survive) in very hot, dry conditions where other plants usually die.
- 42-Dates have a lot of sugar in them and are high in (cuts – carrots –calories - carts) .
- 43-They stay fresh for a long time and are also (unhealthy – dirty – poisonous – nutritious) . 44-
- 44-They keep our bones strong and are good (to -for – out – at)the heart and stomach.
- 45-Many parts of the date palm (plant – pants – parts – oasis) are useful.
- 46-In Egypt, we use the trunk to make (furniture future – fans – fun)for our homes .
- 47-We can also use the leaves to make (buckets – pots – parts –baskets) and ropes.
- 48-The fruit is a (taste – tasteful – nasty - tasty) food for humans,
- 49- We give the stalks to farm animals to (smoke – drink- eat – play) .
- 50-These trees like dry, desert (conditions – cons – pros – path)
- 51-There are a lot of oasis (field –farms – farmers –road) in Egypt where people grow dates
- 52-The date palm has a long trunk which can grow up (to – too – two – toe) 20 metres high .
- 53- The date palm has large leaves like feathers, similar (of – as – off - to) a coconut palm.
- 54- The date palm is well-known (of -for – with – out) its delicious, sweet fruit.
- 55- The dates grow at the top of the tree on long (stalks -vegetables – fruit - roots)
- 56-The date fruit has just one (sell – sugar – seed – crop) inside it.
- 57-The shape, size, and amount of sugar in the fruit depends (on- in – out – of) the type
- 58-More than 1,000 dates may grow on a single (bench –bunch – desk – chair)
- 59-We can also use every part of the tree to make (fruit – food – fats - fuel) for engines
- 60-What type of climate is good for (grow – grew – to grow - growing) date palm trees?
- b) Complete following passage using words from the box

aunt	clean	friends	grow	plants	roof	sell	tomorrow
------	-------	---------	------	--------	------	------	----------

Nabila asks Maryam to go to her house ----- , but Maryam goes to help her-----
on Fridays. They work in a community garden on the ----- of an apartment block.
They----- vegetables and fruit for people in the local area, and sometimes
they ----- them, too. Maryam thinks the community garden is a good idea as the
----- also help to ----- the air in the city, and the garden project is a good
place to make new -----

Unit one

Unit one Grammar exercises تمارين قواعد

Mr Hesham

- 1- What (has – do – are – does) your uncle do?
- 2- My sisters always (goes –will go – go - going) to school together.
- 3-- Who (do – does – has – have) this mobile belong to?.
- 4- This bunch of flowers often(cost – will cost – costs – costing) me a lot of money.
- 5- How (often – old – long – much) do you go to the theatre ? Once a year .
- 6-I sometimes (play – plays – played – playing) football with my friends.
- 7- She (listen – listens – listened – listening) to music every day.
- 8- My mum never (watching – watch – watches – will watch) football matches on TV.
- 9- Their uncle always (live – living - lived – lives) in Cairo.

- 10- Every day we (has – having – have – to have) our breakfast at 7.00.
 11- (Are – Have – Do – Does) you always listen to music on your mobile?
 12- My sister is ill so she (go – went – goes going) to hospital .
 13- Does your father (watch – watched – watching – watches) football matches on TV ?
 14-My sister (don't – doesn't - never – isn't) likes sports.
 15- Ice (melt – melts – will melt – melted) in the sun .
 16 – This tablet belongs (to – for – with – on) my sister..
 17-It (always – rarely – usually – often) rains on the desert.
 18– Computer studies (is – are – were – have) interesting .
 19- My mother ----- up early every day.

a) always get b) gets always c) always gets d) get always

20- The sun (will rise – is rising – rises – can rise) in the east .

1) Complete the missing word in the following dialogue

Ahmed : ----- you live in an apartment block ?

Amr : Yes , I live in an apartment block

Ahmed: Do you have a garden on the -----?

Amr :Yes , we have a nice garden where we can -----vegetables and fruit.

Ahmed: I'd like to come and ----- it

2) Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from the box

chemicals	harvest	local residents	natural fertilizer	plant	railway
-----------	---------	-----------------	--------------------	-------	---------

- 1 -Early spring is the best season to ----- seeds in the ground.
 2 -You can use old coffee as a ----- for plants in your garden.
 3- There's a ----- near my house, but there aren't any trains using it now.
 4 -I prefer to eat fruit that is natural and organic with no----- .
 5 -The Nile Delta has very fertile farming areas and the people ----- rice there every year.
 6- The people who work in the community garden are all----- .

3) Choose the correct answer

- 1 - We (always – usually - rarely – often) see my aunt and uncle. They live in Australia now.
 2 - We (rarely – seldom -usually - never) go to Sharm el-Sheik for our holidays. We all love it
 3- I never (has – can have – have – had) a big breakfast before school.
 4 -My mom occasionally (cook – cooked – cooking - cooks) fish .
 5 -You (never – always – often – sometimes) play video games with me. Don't you like them?
 6 - How (old – high – often - long) does your teacher give you homework.
 7- (Urban – Rural – Farmer – village) means living in a city or a town.
 8- Don't be (nice – good – selfish – polite) and give your brother some juice.

9- The date (palm – calm – lamb – dumb) tree has many uses,

10-We have a nice garden on the roof of our apartment (block – desk – cart – beach)

11- We write informal emails to our (managers – teachers – friends – strangers)

12-We can (sell – grow – plant – seed) the fruit and the vegetables in the market.

4) Read the following passage then answer the questions

In a village, in the countryside, there lives a giant who has a wonderful garden. In his garden there are tall trees, beautiful flowers and soft green grass. There are colorful birds singing in the trees and bees on the plants. Every afternoon, on their way home from school, the local children come to play in the giant's garden. The lovely garden always makes the children

happy. But the selfish giant doesn't want to share his garden so one day, he builds a big wall around it. Now the children never come there to play.

The days pass and the garden is always empty and silent. Slowly, the green grass turns brown. The leaves fall from the trees. Then snow covers the garden and all the little birds and bees fly away

Spring arrives in the village, but in the giant's garden it is still winter. Everything is under the snow. The giant doesn't understand, usually his garden is beautiful in spring. What is wrong? Then one morning he wakes up and hears a lovely sound.

A little blue bird is singing in a tree outside. Then the giant hears another sweet sound – children laughing.

He looks out of the window and sees that the children have come back through a hole in the garden wall. Now they are sitting in the trees. The leaves on the trees are green again and flowers are opening around them. The giant feels so happy to see his garden grow again.

But in one corner of the garden it is still winter. The giant sees a tiny boy standing there. He is too small to climb up into the tree. Suddenly the giant understands everything. "Now I know why the spring didn't come," he says, "because I was selfish about my garden." He goes out and helps the little boy climb up into the tree. Suddenly, all the leaves on the tree open and the birds fly up into its branches and start to sing.

a) Answer the following questions :

- 1 - Why do you think it was winter for a long time in the giant's garden?
- 2 - What do you think 'selfish' means in the last paragraph? Why?
- 3 - How is the giant different at the end of the story?

b) choose the correct answer

- 4- The selfish giant has a lovely garden but he doesn't want anyone to -----
a) love in it b) share it c) pick it d) grow it
- 5- To prevent the children from entering the garden , the selfish giant built -----
a) a wall around it b) a house c) an apartment block d) a railway line
- 6- At the end of the story , the selfish giant -----
a) built another wall b) punishes the children c) hits the boy d) understands everything

5- Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one.

Saturday	Sunday	January	Friday	
Red	Book	Black	blue	
winter	spring	fall	holiday	
Plays	Visits	Loves	Arrived	
lettuce	pineapple	peppers	radish	

6- rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

- 1- tall – The – very – is- apartment block
- 2- do – go – every day - ? you –Where
- 3- heart –There – a park – of – city - in – is -the
- 4- favourite – my – subject – is – English

7-Punctuate the following :

- 1- I don t go to school on fridays .
- 2- Mr hesham teaches us english

8- Write a paragraph about the following topic .

Unit two		8	We are all different				8	Mr Hesham
personality	شخصية	the flu	أنفلونزا	workout	تدريب	fantasy	خيال	
unique	فريد	virus	فيروس	dance	يرقص	series	مسلسل	
difference	اختلاف	increase	يزيد	mention	يذكر	popular	محبوب	
feelings	مشاعر	decrease	يقل	proud of	فخور بـ	take place	يحدث	
buddy	زميل	level	مستوي	science	علوم	planet	كوكب	
recess	راحة	vitamin	فيتامين	laboratory	معمل	earth	الأرض	
nervous	عصبي	feel down	يحبط	experiment	تجربة	return	يعود	
shy	خجول	based on	قائم على	equipment	معدات	perhaps	ربما	
calm	هادي	sunlight	ضوء شمس	court	فناء	alive	حي	
worry	يقلق	notice	يلاحظ	bench	مقعد	hide	يختبئ	
clever	ماهر	mood	مزاج	spaceship	سفينة فضاء	fountain	نافورة	
friendly	ودود	imagination	تخيل	thirsty	عطشان	sunny	مشمس	
polite	مؤدب	negative	سلبي	technology	تكنولوجيا	hare	أرنب بري	
messy	فوضوي	positive	إيجابي	IT	تكنولوجيا المعلومات	lie	يرقد / يكذب	
organised	منظم	effect	تأثير	laptop	لابتوب	grass	عشب	
worksheet	ورقة عمل	wet	ممطر / مبتل	playground	ملعب	carrot	جزر	
extra	إضافي	windy	كثير الرياح	borrow	يستعير	loud	مرتفع	
partner	زميل	diet	نظام غذائي	gymnasium	جمنازيوم	surprised	مندعش	
take turns	يأخذ دور	low	منخفض	gymnastics	جمباز	scared	خاف	
guess	يخمن	dark	مظلم	handball	كرة يد	interested	مهتم	
Look like	يشبه	definitely	بالتأكيد	basketball	كرة سلة	shout	يصيح	
funny	مرح	energy	الطاقة	sports club	نادي رياضي	brave	شجاع	
affect	يؤثر	restless	قلق	plan	خطة / يخطط	voice	صوت	
effect	تأثير	especially	خصوصا	five-a- side	خماسي	amount	كمية	
sandals	شبهشب	switch on	يشغل	French	فرنساوي	mice	فئران	
scarf	إيشارب	brain	مخ	Maths	الرياضيات	run way	يهرب	
wool sweater	سترة صوف	boost	يعزز	department	قسم	calculate	يحسب	
shorts	شورت	improve	يحسن	insects	حشرات	measure	يقيس	
boots	حذاء	solution	حل	pet	حيوان أليف	paint	يطلي	
choice	اختيار	movie	فيلم	run	يجري / يدير	estimate	يقدر	
activities	أنشطة	do arts	يرسم	lizard	سلحفاة	truck	شاحنة	
snowman	رجل ثلجي	crafts	مشغولات يدوية	pharmacy	صيدلية	plus	زائد	
rain	مطر	physical	بدني	medicine	دواء	multiply	يضرب	
a pair of	زوج من	mental	عقلي	excited	مسرور	independent	مستقل	
decide	يقرر	energetic	حماسي	exciting	مثير	claws	مخالب	
a map	خريطة	entrance	مدخل	well-being	صحة نفسية	fur	فرو	

تعريفات Definitions

buddy	a student who helps new students get to know the school
shy	worried about talking to people , quiet
polite	speaks carefully and correctly , shows respect
boost	make something increase or become better or more successful
mood	the way you are feeling at a particular time
improve	to become better than before / to make something better than before

messy

not tidy or organised

kind

Nice to others , helpful

Unit two	9	Definitions	تعريفات	9	Mr Hesham
level		the amounts of something	feel down		feeling very sad and low
organised		tidy , careful	feel good		feel happy , confident
nervous		not calm , worried	calm		not worried , relaxed
affect		to change something	clever		intelligent , good at school work
decrease		to make less	increase		To make more

Unit two		Expressions and prepositions		Mr Hesham
At recess		في وقت الراحة	Switch on / off	يفتح جهاز / يطفىء جهاز
Welcome to		مرحبا في	Make a choice	يختار
Copy of		نسخة من	Depend on	يعتمد علي
Go for a swim		يسبح	Put on music	يشغل موسيقي
Go for a walk		يتمشي	Proud of	فخور بـ
Based on		قائم علي	Find out	يكشف
Positive effect on		تأثير ايجابي علي	Five-a-side football	كرة قدم خماسية
Negative effect on		تأثير سلبي علي	IT	تكنولوجيا المعلومات
Take place		يحدث	Popular with	محبوب من
Approximate number		عدد تقريبي	Decimal number	عدد عشري
Physical education		تربية بدنية (ألعاب)	run after	يتعقب

كلمات تستخدم بعد (do)

- ♣ do activities يقوم بأنشطة
 - ♣ do a workout = do exercise يؤدي تمرين
 - ♣ do arts يرسم
 - ♣ do crafts يعمل مشغولات يدوية
 - ♣ do experiment يقوم بتجربة
 - ♣ do work / a job يعمل
- كلمات في اللغة العربية مفرد وفي اللغة الإنجليزية جمع

(shoes – sandals – socks – shorts – jeans – glasses – scissors – gloves - earrings)

- ♣ My shoes are new .
- ♣ These scissors are sharp (تأخذ فعل جمع)
- ♣ A pair of shoes is expensive .
- ♣ A pair of glasses helps me to see well
- ♣ affect علي يؤثر
- ♣ Smoking affects our health badly .
- ♣ effect on علي تأثير
- ♣ Smoking has a bad effect on our health

النطق Pronunciation

1	hut كوخ	hat قبعة	cut يقطع	cat قطة	truck شاحنة	track درب
2	stuck لصق	stack يكدس	uncle خال	ankle الكاحل	hungry جوعان	animal حيوان
3	stomach معدة	angry غضبان	fun متعة	fan مروحة	but لكن	bat خفاش

Unit two		Who / which / where		Mr Hesham
----------	--	---------------------	--	-----------

♣ (الذي / التي / التي) يأتي قبلها عاقل وبعدها فعل أو فاعل ولا تسبق بحرف جر

- ♣ Mr Zaki , **who** lives next door , is a scientist .
- ♣ I went to visit my friend **who** lives in Port Said.
- ♣ Mr Sergany is the teacher **who** runs the football club .
- ♣ The man **who** helps me is friendly .

♣ (الذي / التي / التي) يأتي قبلها غير عاقل وبعدها فعل أو فاعل ويمكن أن تسبق بحرف جر

- ♣ These are the shoes **which** I wear to school .
- ♣ The post office, **which** is opposite the bank, is crowded today.
- ♣ The house **which** I am going to build , will be very large .

♣ I read an exciting story in which there were a lot of adventures.

Unit two	10	Who / which / where	10	Mr Hesham
----------	----	---------------------	----	-----------

(where حيث) = تستخدم للمكان (which + حرف جر)

- ♣ The house where I live is big month . ♣ The club where I play football is very modern
 ♣ This is the place where I had a picnic last week ♣ The bin ,where I throw our litter , is ful .
 ♣ This is the building where we do physical education.

(when) = تستخدم للزمان (which + حرف جر)

- ♣ The month when we fast is Ramadan.
 ♣ 2015 was the year when my daughter got married .
 ♣ Friday is a day when Muslims fill mosques to pray .

Unit two		صفات منتهية بـ Ed / ing					Mr Hesham
اسم الفاعل		اسم المفعول		اسم الفاعل		اسم المفعول	
interesting	شيق	interested	مهتم	surprising	مدهش	surprised	مدهش
boring	ممل	bored	متضايق	frightening	مخيف	frightened	خائف
amazing	مذهل	amazed	مذهل	exciting	مثير	excited	مثار

♣ الصفة المنتهية بـ (ed) تصف مشاعر الأشخاص وتأتي مع الأشخاص

- ♣ Ahmed is excited . ♣ Sara is bored . ♣ I am interested in the book .
 ♣ I am surprised to see you . ♣ My father is delighted .

♣ الصفة المنتهية بـ (ed) تصف أيضا الحيوانات

- ♣ The cat is frightened of the dog . ♣ The mouse is scared of the cat .
 ♣ الصفة المنتهية بـ (ing) تصف الأشخاص أو الأشياء التي تعطينا المشاعر
 ♣ The football game is exciting ♣ This TV show is interesting . ♣ He is amazing.
 ♣ The film is boring . ♣ This book is interesting ♣ This man is frightening

Unit two		But لكن		Mr Hesham
----------	--	---------	--	-----------

نستخدم (but) لتدل على التناقض (أي ما بعدها يختلف عن ما قبلها)

- ♣ I like most types of fruit but I don't like mangoes .
 ♣ My neighbour is poor but he is happy .
 ♣ Dalia is polite and clever but she is not friendly
 ♣ He is weak but he can carry the box.
 ♣ We want to go to the beach but it is raining today
 ♣ Cats have sharp claws and teeth but they use them when they are scared.

Unit two		Punctuation الترقيم		Mr Hesham
----------	--	---------------------	--	-----------

Quotation marks علامات الترقيم

عندما نتحدث الشخصيات في القصة نضع الكلام بين علامات التنصيص :

" Hares are my favourite food." " Don't worry !"

" What do you mean?" asked Monkey.

"I thought you were angry ," said mouse

Unit two		Unit two exercises		Mr Hesham
----------	--	--------------------	--	-----------

- 1-Your ----- is a student who helps new students get to know the school .
 a) buddy b) body c) team d) group
 2-You can stay with me (on -at – of – out)recess.
 3- I feel a bit nervous and (boring – kind – shy – late) as I don't know anyone here.
 4- Don't worry .Stay (kind – good – bored – calm . We are all very friendly.

- 6- Welcome (of- to – with – out) Egypt .
- 7- I love my teacher because he is (unkind – cruel – unfriendly – polite)
- 8- Your things are thrown everywhere . You are (messy – tidy – polite – kind)
- 9- I have an extra (cup-copy – cope – cart) of the worksheet.
- 10-Wow You are really (bored – boring – organised – unkind
- 11-Sarah is very (nice – bad – sad – unkind) . She always helps people.
- 12- Take (round – turns – place – to) to answer the teacher's questions.
- 13-What does your father (like – look – take – make) like ? He is friendly.
- 14- My father has a strong (person – people – personality – parson) .
- 15- How does the weather (affect – effect – reflect – connect) us?
- 16-(How – What – Where – When) is the weather like ?
- 17- The weather where we live affects the choices we (take – fake - do – make) .
- 18- After you get up , what is the first thing you do – make – give – bring)?
- 19-Do you choose a pair of (short – tall – box – shorts) with sandals .
- 20- If it is a hot day , you may decide to go for (a swim – swimming – swum – swam)
- 21- If it is snowing , you could choose to build a (snow – human – snowman – man)
- 22- We (plan – plane – plain – plate) to play football after school.
- 23-You are likely to get the flea – flu – fly – flew) during cold weather.
- 24- The virus can move from one person to another more (easy – hard – easily - late)
- 25 –The sunlight (reduces – decreases – lessen – increases) your vitamin D level.
- 26 –The sunlight increases your vitamin D (covers – navy – levels – rivers) .
- 27-Vitamin D has many (benefits – harms – damage –loss) for your body .
- 28- People who don't get enough sunlight , their levels of vitamin D-----
a) reduces b) decreases c) lessen d) increases
- 29- The decrease of vitamin D level can make people feel (better – down – good- nice)
- 30- What do most people decide in the morning based (in – of – at – on) the weather.
- 31- Do rainy days make us (fall – feel – see - grow) sad?
- 32- Your (mood – mode – model – mad changes when it rains .
- 33- Scientists say bad weather has a negative effect (in – on – at – of) our feelings
- 34-The sky is dark and it is (wet – wit – dry – solid) outside . Take your umbrella
- 35- When you feel low . you have (more – many – much – less) energy.
- 36- Windy weather makes some people feel nervous and (rest – restless – nice – fun)
- 37-Scientists think that the noise of the (sun – moon – wind – star) affects our mood.
- 38- Switch (off – on – down – up) more lights in your home when it rains .
- 39- More lights tells our brain to increase (less – little – much – more) chemicals .
- 40- These chemicals make us feel happy and (negative – low – sad – positive)
- 41-Let's (go – going – went – to go) for a walk outside .
- 42-Walking in sunlight can (boast – burst – boost – past) your body's vitamin D
- 43-You should do a course to (improve – prove – pave – save) your English.
- 44- To feel good , you should (make – leave – play – do) an activity which you enjoy.
- 45- You can do arts and (coffee – tea – crafts – a cake)
- 46-Physical activity can make you feel more (energy – lay – low – energetic) .
- 47- Workout is a synonym to (sleep – exercise – rest – comfort)
- 48-You can put (off – on – out – down some music and start dancing.
- 49- We are proud (of – off – to – on) our new , modern building.

Unit two	12	Unit two exercises	12	Mr Hesham
----------	----	--------------------	----	-----------

- 51- We can play football in the (lab – playground – class – movie)
- 52- There is a (fan – fun – fountain – mountain) if you feel thirsty .
- 53- There are also (benches – umbrellas – fountains – fans) to sit on under the trees
- 54- The (It – AI- USA-UN) building is the where you can find computer classes.
- 55- There are some teachers who run (away – over – into -after) sports clubs.
- 56- *Wandaland* is (fan – fantasy – fanatic – fun) TV series
- 57- *Wandaland* is popular (with – of – to – for) people of all age group/
- 58- It's interesting because it takes (part – please – pass - place) in the future .
- 59- The boy wants to (return – live – like – leave) to his village .
- 60 - He thinks perhaps his family is still (life – alive – live – lived)
- 61- The ----- is a student who helps new students get to know the school .
 a) buddy b) bully c) pet d) lizard .
- 62- My sister is (brave – shy – boring – bored) She is worried about talking to people.
- 63- He is (boring – exciting – polite – shy) He speaks carefully and correctly , shows respect.
- 64- To ----- means to make something increase or become better or more successful
 a) boast b) lose c) catch d) boost
- 65- The way you are feeling at a particular time is called the-----
 a) mode b) mood c) made d) mad
- 66- To (improve – prove – play – do) is to make something better than before.
- 67- To (decrease – reduce- increase – catch) is to make more.
- 68- To (decrease – rise - increase – catch) is to make less.
- 69- He is (tidy – messy –polite – brave) as he is not tidy or organised
- 70- Our teacher is (lazy – unkind – cruel – kind) . He is nice and helpful .
- 71- The amounts of something is called a (mood – level – river – clever)
- 72- He is tidy and careful . He is (careless – lazy – organized – bored)
- 73- To (affect – reflect – face – leave) is to change something .
- 74- To feel (up – out – off – down) is to feel sad and low.
- 75 – He feels happy and confident , He feels (down – good – bad – sad) .
- 76- You should stay (calm – noisy – sad – kind) and don't be afraid .
- 77- My son is (kind – polite – brave – clever) | He is good at his work .
- 78- The opposite of calm is clever – polite – kind – nervous)
- 79- Hatem's classroom wall needs (to paint – painting – paints – painted) .
- 80- The class calculate how (often – many – long – much) paint they need .
- 81- They (weigh - measure – build – hide) the wall and write down the measurements.
- 82- Then they look (in - of – for - on) the internet to see many cans of paint they need
- 83- Hare likes eating (meat – fish – carrots – chicken)

Unit two		Unit two Grammar exercises		Mr Hesham
----------	--	----------------------------	--	-----------

- 1- Dalia is the girl (which – who – where – when) sits next to me in the English class.
- 2- An ostrich النعامة is a big bird (which – who – where – when) can't fly.
- 3- This is the street (which – who – where – when) my uncle lives.
- 4- I really love the red flowers (which – who – where – when) we grow in our garden.
- 5- The supermarket is the place (which – who – where – when) we buy food.
- 6- Hany is a boy, in my class , (which – who – where – when) has a pet lizard.
- 7- These are the class computers(which – who – where – when) we use them
- 8- Bees are insects (which – who – where – when) make honey.

- 9- A pharmacy is a shop(which – who – where – when) you can buy medicine.
- 10- That is another classroom(which – who – where – when) we have science lessons
- 11- Leila is the tall girl (which – who – where – when) has red hair.
- 12- *Wandaland* is a fantasy TV series (which – who – where – when) is popular.
- 13-This is a world (which – who – where – when)humans live .
- 14-It tells the story of a boy (which – who – where – when)wants to return to Earth .
- 15- He hides on a spaceship (which – who – where – when)is travelling to Earth.
- 16- June is the month (which – who – where – when) I was born.
- 17- He is poor (and – so – but – because) he is happy .
- 18- Maha is beautiful (and – but - so – because) I don't like her
- 19- Saturday is the day (which – who – where – when) we go to school.
- 20-It's (interested- bored – interesting- bad) as it takes place in the future on a planet .
- 21- Hi Fareeda, I'm (surprised – surprising – boring - bored)to see you!
- 22- The children feel (bored – boring – amazing - fit) when there is nothing to do.
- 23- His birthday party was (excited – exciting – bored - interested).
- 24- I'm really (interested – interesting – bored - boring) in Ancient Egypt.
- 25- I was really (tired – tiring- amazing - surprising) last night.
- 26 -The results of the students' last test are (bored – excited-surprised - surprising) .
- 27- We want to go to the beach (but – and – so – as) we don't have swimsuits
- 28- Lizards make good pets (but – and – so – as) it's dif cult to find food for them.
- 29- My new school is great(but – and – so – as) it's far from my house.
- 30- Dalia is polite and clever(but – and – so – as) she isn't friendly.

1- Listen and complete :

Ali : How ----- you today?

Amr : I'm ----- thank you .

Ali :----- are you going ?

Amr : I'm going to the science laboratory

Ali : ----- will you do there?

Amr :I will do an -----

2) Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from the box

IT	laboratory	playground	gymnastics	borrow	tablet
----	------------	------------	------------	--------	--------

- 1- Our school has a big ----- where we can play football.
- 2- We always go to the science ----- to do experiments .
- 3- We can use the desktop or the laptop in the ----- building.
- 4- I use my ----- to read some lessons online.
- 5- You can ----- books from the school library .
- 6-We can do ----- in the gymnasium .

3-Choose the correct answer.

- 1- We want to go to the beach (but – so – because – and) it's raining today.
- 2- Is that the house(who – when – which – where) your uncle lives?
- 3- This film is (interesting – amazing – nice – boring) , I won't watch it .

- 4- Are these the clothes (who – when – which – where)you want to take on holiday?
 5- Is Magdy the boy (who – when – which – where)lives in your building?

- 6-The person who tidies his room is (organised – untidy – impolite – messy)
 7-The water (liver – lever –level – label) in the river rises.
 8-I feel (up – down – over – in) when it rains.
 9-My sister is always (shy – rude – unkind – bad) when she meets strangers .
 10- You should (prove – leave – save – improve) your English to join the faculty of medicine.

4- Read the following then answer the questions:

Last summer when the weather was hot , we went to the beach in Hurghada .Many tourists Came to Hurghada as it has a lot of exciting places. It is a beach resort .It has many tourist attractions .Its beaches are beautiful and wonderful. Speedboats give you the chance to enjoy the sea and to go fishing . the hotels are comfortable . on the beach , my sister made a sandcastle but i played football .My mum made sandwiches for us. Although a huge hark attacked and killed a Russian tourist , Hurghada is still a nice resort.

Answer the following:

- 1-What terrible accident happened in Hurghada ?
 2- When did the writer go to Hurghada ?
 3- Give a suitable title for the passage?

B) choose the correct answer :

- 4- The underlined pronoun " it " refers to -----
 a) beach b) sandcastle c) weather d) Hurghada
 5- The underlined word " sea " means ----- water
 a) fresh b) dirty c) salty d) sweet .
 6- The shark is one of the----- animals in the sea.
 a) afraid b) scary c) frightened d) scared

5-Circle the odd one out and write the correct one.

1	class	laboratory	gymnasium	movie	
2	polite	organised	swim	shy	
3	feel good	feel down	Feel better	feel happy	
4	interested	excited	exciting	amazed	
5	increase	decrease	bored	improve	

6-Rearrange.

- 1- weather – health - The – affects - our
 2- experiments - lab – do – science – We –the - in
 3- hare – on – grass – The – the - lies .
 4- new – polite –clever – teacher – My – and – is

7-Punctuate the following

1 – Where do you live ?" asked ali .

2 – " The weather is wet today . said Ahmed

8) Write a paragraph about the following topic : " Your favourite pet "

Cats are my favourite animals and I think they can make the best pets
 Cats are beautiful with soft fur which is nice to touch . They are clean and calm animals which are always friendly . Cats like people but they are independent . You don't need to take them for a walk every day . It is true that cats have sharp claws and teeth but they only use them when they are scared .

People also say that when you pet a cat , it makes you happy , so they are good for your well-being too.

Unit three		15	Vacations plans				15	Mr Hesham
vacation	أجازة	routine	روتين	fantastic	رائع	wolf	ذئب	
trip	رحلة	sense	حاسة	lift	يرفع	deer	غزال	
book	يحجز	progress	تقدم	transfer	يحول	volcano	بركان	
palace	قصر	tips	نصائح	top	قمة	vet	طبيب بيطري	
museum	متحف	object	شيء	bottom	قاع	veil	حجاب - طرحة	
quad biking	دراجات رباعية	potential	كامن	least	الأقل	vest	صدرية	
festival	مهرجان	kinetic	حركي	equal	مساوي	whale	حوت	
carnival	كرنفال	electrical	كهربائي	maximum	حد أقصى	worm	دودة	
rollercoaster	قطار ملاهي	chemical	كيميائي	minimum	حد ادني	vintage	عتيق	
ride	يركب	heat	حرارة	speed	سرعة	myth	خرافة	
desert	صحراء	store	يخزن	exact	بالضبط	legend	أسطورة	
sound	يبدو - صوت	change	يغير	amount	كمية	blog	منشور	
amazing	مذهل	between	بين	mass	كتلة	blogger	مدون	
a company	شركة	move	يتحرك	track	مسار - طريق	tales	حكايات	
station	محطة	towards	اتجاه	average	معدل	fairy	جنية	
ticket	تذكرة	ground	الأرض	wing	جناح	section	قسم	
climb	يتسلق	airplane	طائرة	drop	قطرة	orient	الشرق	
minaret	مأذنة	hill	تل	dramatic	مثير	waterfall	شلال	
sunset	الغروب	Sort = type	نوع	final	نهائي	rage	ثورة	
explore	يستكشف	properly	كما ينبغي	song	أغنية	simulation	محاكاة	
souk	سوق	still	ساكن	secret	سر	tropical	استوائي	
discount	خصم	park	موقف	height	ارتفاع	jungle	غابة	
prefer	يفضل	direction	اتجاه	disappoint	يحبط	ocean	محيط	
credit card	كارت ائتمان	along	بطول	face	يواجه	realistic	واقعي	
press	يضغط	gas	غاز	fear	يخاف	personal	شخصي	
button	زر	gravity	جاذبية	climb	يتسلق	include	يشمل	
feteer	فطير	motor	ماتور	reach	يصل	title	عنوان	
melt	يذوب	push	يدفع	smile	يبتسم	destination	جهة	
divide	يقسم	pull	يجذب	breathe	يبتسّم	monastery	دير	
session	جلسة	build up	يزداد	incredible	لا يصدق	brochure	كتيب	
concentrate	يركز	release	يحرر - يطلق	details	تفاصيل	nest	عش	
regular	منتظم	surprise	مفاجأة	background	خلفية	muddy	موحل	
break	راحة - يكسر	process	عملية	tiger	نمر	puddle	بركة	

تعريفات Definitions

store	To put something somewhere and keep it there to use later, (to save)
engine	The part of a vehicle that produces power to make the vehicle move
build up	Become greater , more powerful or larger in number
release	To let somebody or something come out of a place
speed	The rate at which somebody or something moves or travels
mass	A large amount of a substance that doesn't have a definite shape or form
explore	To travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn about it,
palace	The official home of a king , queen , president , etc.

souk	A market	towards	In the direction of
minaret	A tall thin tower in a mosque	stand still	Not moving at all

Unit three	16	Expressions and prepositions	16	Mr Hesham
------------	----	------------------------------	----	-----------

Excited about	مسرور من	What else ?	ماذا أيضا؟
Do activities	يقوم بأنشطة	Make suggestion	يقدم اقتراح
Do things	يقوم بأشياء	Social media	تواصل اجتماعي
Take photos	يأخذ صور	Turn on / turn off	يفتح / يغلق (جهاز)
Take selfie	يأخذ سيلفي	Turn up / turn down	يعلي / يخفض
Quad biking	الدرجات الرباعية	Look up	يبحث عن كلمة في قاموس
Get to	يصل الي	Stand still	يقف ساكن
Arrive at	يصل الي مكان صغير	Birthday present	هدية عيد ميلاد
Arrive in	يصل الي مكان كبير	A bit scary	مخيف قليلا
reach	يصل الي (أفي - رأسي - معنوي)	Tropical jungles	غابات استوائية
Book a seat		Light effects	تأثيرات ضوئية

- ♣ Make (مفعول) صفة
- ♣ Make (مصدر) مفعول
- ♣ proud of (اسم) (ing)
- ♣ proud to (المصدر)
- ♣ I want to make my family happy .
- ♣ Energy makes things change and move
- ♣ I am proud of my family . ♣ I am proud of being the first
- ♣ I am proud to be the first .

كتابة منشور writing a blog

يجب أن يكون للمنشور عنوان وتاريخ ويجب استخدام لغة غير رسمية واستخدام ضمائر المتكلم يجب أن يشمل قصة شخصية وان يعطي رأي الكاتب ومشاعره بخصوص تجاربه المدون يضيف صور للمنشور لجعل المنشور أكثر جاذبية

Neema's blog

Tuesday June 3rd

All the fun of the carnival

Today is my birthday and guess where I am? I'm with my family for my special birthday surprise at Dream Park in Giza City! I want to tell you all about it.

When you arrive at the park you are suddenly in a fantasy world of myths, legends, and fairy tales – it's really exciting. There is a lot to see and do here. There are amazing rides to try like the rollercoaster (if you're brave!), and theaters where you can watch shows and concerts There are places to eat and stores too.

The children's section has nine rides including the *Orient Train*. We have tickets for that at 10 o'clock – it sounds like a good way to see all of the park. My brother Hasim loves water rides, so he wants to go on some of those later this morning. At eleven thirty we have tickets for the *Waterfalls* and the *Raging River*. The *Waterfalls* ride has some high sections so it's a bit scary, and you get very wet!

In the afternoon Dad and I want to go to the simulation theater. You sit in your seat with big screens all around you, and there are sound and light effects, and it feels like you are in different environments around the world – tropical jungles, snowy mountains , even under the ocean. It's very realistic – I can't wait! What a great birthday present – thanks Mom and Dad!

1- a wet b vet / 2 - a veil b whale / 3 - a vest b west

1 The white worm went for a walk with a white wolf wearing a watch.

2 I visited a very old village and bought a vintage violin.

Unit three	17	Prepositions with time حروف الجر مع الوقت	17	Mr Hesham
------------	----	---	----	-----------

We use prepositions of time at, on, and in, to say when something happens.

نستخدم حرف الجر (at , on and in) لنقول متى حدث شيء ما

نستخدم (at) مع الساعات ومع فترات النهار الغير مسبوقه بـ (the)

مع الوقت at + time	
At half past nine / at 9:30 / at breakfast	At Christmas / at present / at the weekend
At midday / midnight / at sunrise / at noon	At the moment / at night / at dawn / at the age

نستخدم (on) مع الأيام ومع التاريخ

مع الوقت on + time	
On Friday / on Saturday / on Sunday	On 25 th January / On Christmas day
On my birthday	On Friday morning / on time في الميعاد

نستخدم (in) مع الشهور وع السنين ومع فترات النهار المسبوقه بـ (the)

مع الوقت in + time	
In the morning / in the evening / in the 1990s	In the past / in the future / in the age عصر
In June / in summer / in 2022 / in the 1 st century	In the past / in a week / in two days

Unit three		Zero conditional الحالة الصفرية		Mr Hesham
------------	--	---------------------------------	--	-----------

(حقائق علمية) مضارع بسيط ⇒ مضارع بسيط ⇒ (When) أو If

◆ تعبر هذه الحالة عن حقيقة أو مواقف معتادة ولاحظ أننا في هذه الحالة يمكن أن نستخدم when بدلا من If:

▶ If I have time, I usually walk to school.	▶ When I have time , I usually walk to school
▶ If we go by bus, it is quicker.	▶ I stay home (if / when) I feel ill
▶ If the bark of young trees is badly damaged, they die.	
▶ If a volcano erupts, it sends dust into the atmosphere.	
▶ If (when)water freezes , it turns into ice.	▶ If you throw a stone in water , it sinks.
▶ If ice is left in the sun , it melts	▶ If you mix red and green , you get brown

▶ When you book online, you can also choose which seats you want.

▶ If you press the button, the tablet switches off.

▶ The tablet switches off if you press this button.

▶ How can we get to Giza if we miss the bus?

▶ Does your aunt always cook feteer when you visit her?

Unit three		Unit three exercises		Mr Hesham
------------	--	----------------------	--	-----------

1- I'm really excited (of – on – out - about) our vacation.

2- Let's plan some (activities - acting – reactions – action)for this trip

3-Good idea! There are lots of things to (make – do – give - bring) in Cairo.

4-Should we (visiting – to visit -visit – be visited) the museum first ?

5-On Monday we can (take – give – bring – do) photos at the Manial Palace .

6-You can go (quick – quit – quiet – quad) biking in the desert!

7-There's a (carnival – crop – cart – carrot) in Giza City. I like taking part in it ,

8-Let's go there and (write – ride – read – lie) on a rollercoaster .

9-Yes, that sounds amazing. But how do we get (at – with – out - to) Giza City?

10-There are buses from Cairo. If we (look – take -book – see)now, we're sure to get seats.

- 11-Okay. Here's a bus (company- camp – court – car) that goes to Giza City on Tuesdays.
 12-The first bus leaves at ten o'clock (on – in – at – with) the morning.
 13-How long does it (look – give - arrive –take) ? About 30 minutes.

Unit three	18	Unit three exercises	18	Mr Hesham
-------------------	-----------	-----------------------------	-----------	------------------

- 14-It says it arrives (in – on - at - of) Giza City bus station at 10:30 am
 15-Okay, let's ask my dad to book the bus (chairs – benches – tickets – cards)
 16-What (else - too – also – as well) do you want to do?
 17-Should we go quad biking the next day, on Wednesday?
 18-Let's climb the Bab Zuweila (minaret – merit – demerit – mine)
 19-We can watch the (sunrise – sunshine –sunset – sunhat) over the city at 6:30 pm
 20-We can (cover – explore – get - arrive) the souks near the minaret
 21-Divide your study time into (sets - sits -sessions seasons) of about 30 minutes.
 22-If you (fly – try – fry – cry) to study for hours and hours, you can't concentrate.
 23- An object has (potential – kinetic – electrical – heat) energy when it is not moving.
 24- An object has (potential – kinetic – electrical – heat) energy when it is moving .
 25- The ball has (potential – kinetic – electrical – heat) energy when it falls to the ground.
 26-Energy makes things change and (sleep - move – sit - try).
 27- Energy is everywhere around us in all sorts of (farms- funs – worms- forms)
 28-There are lots of (things – types – tips – kind) of energy.
 29 There are electrical energy, chemical energy, and (water – sun – cold – heat)
 30-Potential energy is the energy which is (left – put – found – stored) in an object.
 31-Energy changes between potential and kinetic when an ----- starts moving.
 a) object b) objection c) engine d) engineer
 32- She wants to (let – make – do – give) her family happy,
 33- She has a secret : she is afraid (from – by – with – of) heights.
 34-Fatima decides to (see – watch – face – lose) her fear of heights.
 35 - The average -----you can drive a car at in Egypt is 90 kilometers per hour .
 a) fast b) speed c) slow d) quick
 36 -A Boeing 747 airplane has four ----- , two on each wing.
 a) passengers b) tails c) engines d) wheels
 37 -When clouds cool down they ----- raindrops onto the earth.
 a) release b) decrease c) increase d) reduce
 38 -The ----- of an object is how much matter there is in an object, measured in kg
 a) mass b) miss c) Miss d) must
 39-The music slowly(build up – rises – leaves - comes) to the dramatic final song.
 40-She feels proud (of –to - about – on) live in such a fantastic place .
 41-Suddenly she doesn't feel (scary – scare – to scare -scared) any more .
 42- Today is my birthday and guess where I (is – are – am – were
 43- I'm with my family for my special birthday (surprise - surprising – surprised – amazing)
 44-When you arrive (in- at – to – on)the park you are suddenly in a fantasy world.
 45- Mohammed Salah is a (myth – legend – fable – fairy tale)
 46-There are (amazed – amaze – amazing – amazingly) rides to try like the rollercoaster
 47-The children's section has nine (writing – riding- rides- reading) including the *Orient Train*.
 48-We have tickets (to – on – with -for) the *Waterfalls* and the *Raging River*.
 49- It's a bit (scare –scary – scared afraid) and you get very wet!
 50-In the afternoon Dad and I want to go to the (similar – same – some – simulation) theater.
 51-You sit in your (bench - seat – desk – chair)with big screens all around you .

52-There are sound and light (effects- affects – reflect – conflict)

53- It's very realistic . What a great birthday (prize - present –reward award).

54- A blog post should have a title and a (palm – palm date – date – data)

Unit three	19	Unit three exercises	19	Mr Hesham
------------	----	----------------------	----	-----------

55- in a blog post we use (formal – informal – format – form) language .

56- Bloggers add photos to make their blogs more (nice – good – bad – attractive)

57-Sharm el-Sheikh is an interesting and busy town in Egypt (in – on -by – at)the Red Sea.

58 - I am going to visit St Catherine's (monastery – monster – master – mystery)

59- We can (visit – go – make – play) quad biking in the desert .

60- Make a tourist (book – notebook – brochure – butcher) about the place you visit.

Unit three		Unit three Grammar exercises		Mr Hesham
------------	--	------------------------------	--	-----------

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d

1- If you leave ice in the sun , it (melt – melts – melted – melting)

2- When you are standing still , you (had – has – having- have) a lot of potential energy .

3- If you (started – starts – will start -start)walking , your kinetic energy increases.

4- If you start running , your kinetic energy (increase – increasing – increases - lose)

5- If we throw wood in water , it (floats – floated – is floating – will float)

6- When we put a stone in water , it (will sink – sink – sinks – is sinking .)

7- If we don't water plants , they (die – dies – will die – would die)

8- If we heat metals , they (expanded – will expand – would expand – will expand)

9-If I am tired , I usually (go – went – am going – will go) to bed .

10- When we mix yellow and red , we (will get – get – gets – would get) blue.

11- We celebrate Sham El-Nessim (in – on – at – of) spring.

12- Let's meet outside the school (in – on – at – of) 10:30 am.

13 -We had a science class (in – on – at – of) Monday.

14 -They went on a trip to the Red Sea (in – on – at – of) July.

15 -Great news! I'm having a party (in – on – at – of) my birthday!

16 -What did you do (in – on – at – of) the weekend?

17-Hana does homework (in – on – at – of) Tuesday.

18-I get up (in – on – at – of) 7 o'clock.

19- I like to go to the sea (in – on – at – of) sunset.

20-My mother gets up early (in – on – at – of) the morning.

Unit three		Test on Unit three اختبار علي الوحدة الثالثة		Mr Hesham
------------	--	--	--	-----------

1- Listen and complete :

Hala : Where will you spend your -----?

Donia : I will spend my vacation ----- Sharm El-Sheikh .

Hala :----- will you go with ?

Donia : I will go there with my family .

Hala : What are you going to ----- there ?

Donia : I am going visit the interesting places and I am going to ----- diving.

2) Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from the box

Minaret	engine	speed	explore	palace	store
---------	--------	-------	---------	--------	-------

1- We are going to ----- some wheat and rice .

2- The mosque has a tall -----

3- She wants to ----- the Great Pyramid.

4- Don't exceed the ----- limit on the highway .

5- The king live in an attractive -----

3) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

1- I make – go – play – visit) quad biking in the desert .

Unit three	20	اختبار على الوحدة الثالثة Test on Unit three	20	Mr Hesham
------------	----	--	----	-----------

2-The ----- is the part of a vehicle that produces power to make the vehicle move

- a) engine b) wing c) body d) wheel

3-To (set – sit – build – copy) up is to become greater , more powerful or larger in number .

4-To ----- is to let somebody or something come out of a place .

- a) stop b) stand c) release d) decrease

5-To ----- is to put something somewhere and keep it there to use later, (to save)

- a) store b) star c) stare d) stem

6- If you read too much . you usually (have – will have – may have – having) a headache.

7- Farmers always wake up (in – on – at – of) dawn.

8- When we put water in the freezer , it (becomes – become – can become – will become ice.

9- I am going to sleep so I will turn the lights (on – off – up – sown) .

10- My son was born , (in – on – of – at) 15th October , 1994.

4)Read the passage and answer the questions

A rollercoaster doesn't have an engine because it doesn't need one. At the start of the ride an electric motor pushes the cars up to the top of the first "hill" on the track. During this part of the ride lots of potential energy builds up in the cars. When gravity starts to pull the heavy cars down the other side of the hill, the potential energy stored in them is released as kinetic energy. This process of repeated energy transfer between potential energy and kinetic energy is what makes a rollercoaster travel up and down on its track. When the rollercoaster arrives at the top of a hill, it has its greatest amount of potential energy and its least amount of kinetic energy because it isn't moving. When it is halfway down the hill, the amounts of potential and kinetic energy are equal. When it arrives at the bottom of the hill and is moving at its maximum speed, it has its greatest amount of kinetic energy and its least amount of potential energy.

The exact amount of kinetic energy in an object depends on its speed and mass

1-Where does the car have the most potential energy ?

2-Where does the car have the most kinetic energy ?

3-Where does the car have equal potential and kinetic energy ?

4- A (plane – car – bus – rollercoaster) doesn't have an engine .

5- If something stands still , it has a (potential – kinetic – electrical - heat)

6-The amount of kinetic energy in an object depends (in – at – of - on) its speed and mass.

5-Circle the odd one out and write the correct one.

1	in	on	slowly	at	
2	ride	run	walk	trip	
3	bus	brochure	plane	bike	
4	February	March	Saturday	September	
5	rollercoaster	attractive	fantastic	fine	

6-Rearrange.

1- engines – has – The – two – plane .

2- always – school - at – in – leave – afternoon – 2:30 – We – the

3- you – vacation – spend – will – your – Where – next ?

4- minaret – This – tall – mosque – a - has

7-Punctuate the following

1 - If it rains heavily the streets becomes muddy

2 - what are you going to do in the evening

8) Write a paragraph about the following topic :

" Your vacation "

Unit four		21	Celebrate good times				21	Mr Hesham
celebrate	يحتفل	air	الهواء	mix	يخاط	basbousa	بسبوسة	
celebration	احتفال	juice	عصير	become	يصبح	exactly	بالضبط	
hang up	يعلق	milk	حليب	study	يذاكر	estimate	يقدر	
streamer	شريط ملون	oil	زيت	hard	بجد	fridge	ثلاجة	
scissors	مقص	oxygen	أكسجين	exam	امتحان	liter	لتر	
tie	يربط	rock	صخرة	free time	وقت فراغ	main	رئيسي	
together	معا	sand	رمل	relax	يستجم	shed	حظيرة	
cousin	ابن عم	steam	بخار	fun	متعة	shade	ظل	
string	خيطة	wood	خشب	revision	مراجعة	mate	زميل	
blow up	ينفخ	condense	يتكاثف	organise	ينظم	dream	يحلم	
balloon	بالون	condensation	تكاثف	party		rainbow	قوس قزح	
decorate	يزين	evaporate	يتبخر	concert	حفلة موسيقي	annual	سنوي	
candle	شمعة	evaporation	تبخر	borrow	يستلف	event	حدث	
send	يرسل	decrease	ينقص	armchair	كرسي	local	محلي	
invitation	دعوة	increase	يزيد	glue	غراء	as well as	أيضا	
playlist	قائمة تشغيل	freeze	يتجمد	bake	يخبز	community	مجتمع	
adult	بالغ	melt	يذوب	unusual	غير عادي	attend	يحضر	
Let off	يطلق	temperature	درجة حرارة	tradition	تقاليد	hall	صالة	
fireworks	اللعاب نارية	glacier	نهر جليد	around	حول	location	موقع	
yard	فناء	process	عملية	world	العالم	confirm	يؤكد	
matter	مادة	atmosphere	الجو	particular	خاص	sincerely	مخلص	
state	حالة	float	يطفو	flour	دقيق	poster	ملصق	
solid	صلب	ocean	محيط	stick	يلتصق	design	تصميم	
liquid	سائل	cloud	سحابة	wish	يتمنى	description	وصف	
gas	غاز	rain	مطر	Hungary	المجر	dress up	يرتدي	
shape	شكل	documentary	وثائقي	Canada	كندا	figure	شكل	
container	وعاء - إناء	below	تحت	until	حتى	prize	جائزة	
fixed	ثابت	zero	الصفير	reach	يصل	costume	زي	
volume	حجم	cycle	يركب دراجة	ankle	الكاحل	delicious	لذيذ	
pour	يصب	raindrops	قطرات مطر	greasy	مشحم	snack	وجبة خفيفة	
hold	يمسك	snowflake	كتلة ثلج	bother	يضايق	display	يعرض	
Instead of	بدلاً من	butter	زبدة	guests	ضيوف	address	يخاطب	
fit	ملائم - مناسب	chocolate	شيكولاتة	painful	مؤلم	ledge	سلسلة صخور	
effort	مجهود	chance	حظ	pain	الم	powder	مسحوق	

تعريفات Definitions

fixed	When something doesn't change
volume	The amount of space the material fills
solid	Matter that has its own shape and volume
liquid	Matter with volume but no shape
gas	Matter with no set shape or volume
melting	the process of changing a solid into a liquid.

evaporation	the process of changing a liquid into a gas.
condensation	the process of changing a gas into a liquid.
freezing	the process of changing a liquid into a solid.

Unit four	22	Definitions تعريفات	22	Mr Hesham
flour	A white powder for making bread and cakes			
not bother	To not make the effort to do something			
wish	To want or dream of something	greasy	Oily , not clean	
confirm	Say yes or no	annual	Every year	
celebration	party	attend	Come to	
state	The form matter is in	luck	Things that happen by chance	

Unit four		Expressions and prepositions		Mr Hesham
hang up streamers	يلق شرانط ملونة	good luck / bad luck	حظ سعيد / حظ سيء	
Bblow up balloons	ينفخ بالون	reason for	سبب لـ	
let off fireworks	يطلق ألعاب نارية	birthday present	هدية عيد ميلاد	
prices go up	الأسعار ترتفع	free time	وقت فراغ	
dress up	يرتدي	traditional song	أغنية تقليدية	
decorate the cake	يزين الكيك	send the invitation	يرسل الدعوة	
make a playlist	يعمل قائمة تشغيل	pour a liquid	يصب سائل	
fixed volume	حجم ثابت	change into	يتحول الي	
air temperature	درجة حرارة الهواء	in total	في المجلد	
on / at the weekend	في نهاية الأسبوع	in fact	في الحقيقة	
dream of / about	يحلم بـ	in particular	بالأخص	

نستخدم اللغة الرسمية عندما نتحدث الي أشخاص لا نعرفهم جيدا ونستخدم لغة مؤدبة مع كناية الهجاء صح وكتابة القواعد بطريقة رسمية

- ♣ **RSVP** = Let me know if you are coming ♣ What is the **reason** for your coming late?
- ♣ a party حفلة ♣ I will attend the birthday party .
- ♣ a concert حفل موسيقي ♣ I will attend Amr Diab's concert tomorrow
- ♣ a present هدية ♣ On my birthday , my friends gave me many presents .
- ♣ a prize جائزة ♣ He came first so he took a good prize .
- ♣ Let + مصدر + مفعول ♣ Let me know if you are coming .

It is really hot. ♣ ما شكل الطقس في القاهرة. ♣ What is the weather like in Cairo ?

PRONUNCIATION						
cake	train	say	bake	pay	wait	stay
bed	head	shed	bread	get	ledge	said

Unit four		The Present continuous المضارع المستمر		Mr Hesham
-----------	--	--	--	-----------

am – is – are+ v + ing يتكون المضارع المستمر من

- ▶▶ I (am) eating ▶▶ He – She – It (is) drinking ▶▶ We – You – They (are) watching TV
 - ▶▶ Am I joking? ▶▶ Is (he – she – it) sleeping? ▶▶ Are (we – you they) going out?
- يستخدم المضارع المستمر مع الكلمات الآتية:

Now – at the moment – at present – look – listen – still – hurry up
This week - this month – this year - Look out = watch out - Today

- ❖ she is studying for her exams this week.
- ❖ Are you playing football this year?
- ❖ My mother is cooking now .

- ❖ Prices are going up a lot this year .
- ❖ I am not playing basketball this week.
- ❖ Look ! Your father is smiling at you.

Unit four	23	The Present continuous	المضارع المستمر	23	Mr Hesham
-----------	----	------------------------	-----------------	----	-----------

- ❖ We are still drawing .
- ❖ Heba is reading a story now
- ❖ They are playing at the moment .
- ❖ The boys are fishing at present

– يصف حدث سوف يحدث في المستقبل القريب ولكن خططنا له من قبل أو أعدنا له من قبل :

- ❖ I'm going to the cinema tonight .
- ❖ My father is flying to Paris tomorrow .
- ❖ My brother is getting married next week .
- ❖ My mother is giving a party tomorrow.
- ❖ What are you doing in the evening?

في السؤال نقدم الفعل المساعد (am / is / are) على الفاعل

- ❖ Where is Hala going ?
- ❖ What are you doing now ?
- ➔ Am I talking to the boss ?
- ➔ Is your brother making a video call ?

نستخدم (Can / will) عندما نسأل الأصدقاء أو العائلة أن يساعدونا

- ❖ Can you help me , please?
- ❖ Can you show me the photo ?
- ❖ Will you open the door , please ?
- ❖ Will you feed the cat , please ?

نستخدم كلمة (about) للتعبير عن تقدير (estimate) كمية شيء ما

- ❖ “How much milk is there in the fridge ?
- ❖ “There’s about half a liter” not, “There’s 487 milliliters
- ❖ How much tea does an average Egyptian person drink in a day? ❖ About three cups a day .

Unit four		Unit four exercises		Mr Hesham
-----------	--	---------------------	--	-----------

- 1- I'm hanging (on – at – of - up) the streamers for my sister, Nessma's party .
- 2- Will you pass me the (scissors – cup – spoon – salt) , please ? I want to cut the string.
- 3- I am (tearing – tying – trying – typing) the streamers together .
- 4- Can you (put – play - blow – buy) up the balloons to hang them ?
- 5- they are (decorating – tying – building – coming) the birthday cake .
- 6- When the light goes out , we light some (candy – candles – cards – cuts) .
- 7-Please (sell – see – send – have) these invitations to our friends .
- 8- I am sending everyone email (invention – venture – invitations – vet) to attend the party.
- 9- Dalida (did – made – put – read) a playlist for my party on her phone .
- 10- We need an adult to let (on – of – off – out) the fireworks in the yard when it gets dark.
- 11- In science , everything around us is called (matter – mutter – mattress – butter
- 12- All matter is in one of three (sets – states – status – statues) a solid , liquid and gas .
- 13- A (gas – liquid – fluid – solid) keeps its shape in every container.
- 14- You can hold a (gas – liquid – fluid – solid) in your hand, and it has a fixed volume
- 15 -A (party – liquid – flu – streamer) takes the shape of the container it is in .
- 16- A (gas – liquid – fever – solid) has a fixed volume but not a fixed shape .
- 17- We can pour a (solid – liquid – gas – stones)
- 18-A gas takes the shape of the container it is in but it doesn't have a fixed volume .
- 19- You can't hold or pour a (liquid – gas – solid – water)
- 20- The gas can change its volume to (lift – fat – fry – fit) the container.
- 21-Matter doesn't always stay the same. It can change (state – stairs – stars – stores)
- 22- Matter changes state when the (grade – mark – fit- temperature) increases or decreases .
- 23- Melting means a solid becomes (gas – solid – water –ice)
- 24- When water becomes gas , it is called (condensation – melting – evaporation – solid)

- 25- When gas becomes water , it is called (condensation – melting – evaporation – solid)
 26- Freezing means water becomes (liquid – gas – solid – evaporation)
 27- There are (one – zero – three - two)different states of matter.
 28- Milk is an example of a (liquid – solid – gas – atmosphere)

Unit four	24	Unit four exercises	24	Mr Hesham
------------------	-----------	----------------------------	-----------	------------------

- 28- Steam is an example of a (liquid – solid – gas – fluid)
 29- When (cold – eaten – heated - poured) , butter changes from a solid to a liquid.
 30- Not to (bother – buy – come – do) means not to make the effort to do something
 31- (Cream – Greasy – Lazy – Solid) means oily, not clean
 32- (Hard work – Working – Luck – Butter) means things that happen by chance
 33- To (play – wish – wash – watch) means to want or dream of something
 34- (Flour – Floor – Flower – Frying) is a white powder for making bread and cakes
 35- I invite you to our school's (day – week – month - annual) celebration this year.
 36-We are organizing a special day for the event (in – at - on – of) Friday October 15
 37-As well (so – as – to – off) students and teachers, we are inviting other people .
 38- We very much hope you can (intend –attend – give – take) our birthday party.
 39- Please reply by August 31 to (come – income - confirm – firm) if you can come .
 40 – We are going to (celebrate - finish – have – take) our father's birthday tomorrow.
 42- We add water to the flour to make it (melt – freeze – stick – leave).
 43-Pulling the ear is something (painful – helpful – useful – careful)
 44- The reason (in – of – for – with) his illness is unknown.

Unit four		Unit four grammar exercises		Mr Hesham
------------------	--	------------------------------------	--	------------------

- 1 – My brother ,Tamer (travels – is travelling – will travel – travelled) to Rome tomorrow. .
 2– What are you (do – doing – does - did) at this moment ?
 3– Look ! she (draw – is drawing – drew – draws) a picture .
 4- What are your parents (do – does – doing – did) now?
 5 – They (are watching – watch – will watch – watched) a football match at the moment .
 6- (Is – Are – Was – Were) your father mending his car at the present.
 7- Listen! Amr (sings – sang – is singing – was singing).
 8- Watch out : The bus (is coming – came – comes – was coming)
 9- Now I (do – did – am doing – have done) a project about technology.
 10-Look : Mr Ahmed (is writing – write – will write - writes) some questions .
 11- My father is (works – worked – is working – has worked) on the farm now.
 12- The mechanic (mends- mended – mending – is mending) my car at present.
 13-The architect is (design – designed – is designing - designing) buildings.
 14- We are (study – studying – studied – will study) for exams at the moment.
 15 Will you (" give – giving - gives - gave) me your book , please ?
 16- Can you (blow – blown – blew – blowing) the balloon , please ?
 17- (Will – Are – Did – Does) you help me hang up the streamers ?
 18- Don't let your sister (goes – to go – go – went) out alone .
 19-I will help you hang (of – up – down – off) the streamers .
 20 – who can let (of – off – up – on) the fireworks?

Unit four		Test on unit four اختبار علي الوحدة الرابعة		Mr Hesham
------------------	--	--	--	------------------

- 1- Complete the following dialogue :
 Nada :Will you attend my birthday -----?
 Hind : Yes of course . ----- will you give it ?

Nada :Next Saturday.

Hind : Are all our friend ----- to the party ?

Nada :Yes , all our friend are coming. My mother will make a delicious -----

Hind : I will buy you a nice birthday -----

Unit four	25	Test on unit four اختبار علي الوحدة الرابعة	25	Mr Hesham
-----------	----	---	----	-----------

2) Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from the box

celebrate	evaporation	birthday	annual	condensation
-----------	-------------	----------	--------	--------------

1- The process of ----- means that gas turns into water.

2- The process of ----- means that water turns into gas .

3- I am giving a ----- party next week .

4-We have an ----- celebration every year .

5- When will you ----- your father's birthday ?

3)Choose the correct answer from a , b ,, c or d

1 - *Melting* is the process of changing a (solid - gas – water – oil) into a liquid.

2 - *Evaporation* is the process of changing(a solid - liquid – gas – stone) into a gas.

3 - (*Melting – Freezing – Evaporation- Condensation*) is changing a gas into a liquid.

4 - *Freezing* is the process of changing a (solid -liquid - gas – air) into a solid.

5-We use (informal – bad – formal- dirty) language when we speak or write to strangers.

6- Nessma's (wear – worn – wearing – wore) a party hat.

7- Noha and Dalida football (play – are playing – playing – played) with balloons now .

8- Hany and Youssef (try – tried – are trying – will try) to dance at the moment.

9- Look : Amina (read – reads – is reading – will read)a book in an armchair

10-We (travel – are travelling –travelled – travelling) to Paris this week.

4) Read the following and answer the questions:

Dear Mr Ahmed ,

I am writing to invite you to our school's annual celebration this year. We are organizing a special day for the event on Friday October 15 . As well as students and teachers , we are inviting people from the local community who often help our school. We hope you can attend.

Yours sincerely,

Randa Gamal

1- Who sent this email ?

2- Who was this email sent to?

3-What was this e-mail's subject?

4- We are organizing a (bad – not good – special – sad) day for the event .

5-We are inviting people from the (rural – local – urban – natural) community.

6-This celebration will be on (Saturday – Friday – Sunday – Monday ?

5-Circle the odd one out and write the correct one.

1	water	milk	juice	oxygen	
2	oxygen	hydrogen	butter	steam	
3	cake	streamer	balloon	eat	
4	when	will	where	why	
5	birthday	a present	celebrate	a cake	

6)Put the words in order. Write the sentences in your notebook

1 - I / borrow / Can / phone, / your / please?

2- streamers? / hang up / the / you / Will / me / help

3 - you / Can / the glue, / pass / please? / me

4 -you / Will / bake / cake / the / the party? / for

7) Punctuate the following

1 – What s condensation

2 – Will you help me clean our flat Mona

8) Write a paragraph about the following topic :

" Your birthday party "

Unit five		26	Amazing journeys			26	Mr Hesham
travel	يسافر	heat	حرارة	clay	طين صلصال	dangerous	خطير
diaries	يوميات	wood	خشب	human	بشري	mysterious	غامض
favourite	مفضل	paper	ورق	style	أسلوب	silently	بصمت
island	جزيرة	feathers	ريش	triangle	مثلث	boil	يغلي
Italian	إيطالي	such as	مثل	triangular	مثلث الشكل	voice	صوت
explorer	مستكشف	fibers	ألياف	complicated	معقد	drum	طبل
China	الصين	happen	يحدث	position	وضع	wander	يتجول
take	بحيرة	rocks	صخور	a knee	ركبة	oasis	واحة
journey	رحلة طويلة	absorb	يمتص	quality	جودة	horizon	الافق
voyage	رحلة بحرية	reptiles	زواحف	archaeologist	عالم آثار	exhausted	متعب
experience	تجربة	blood	دم	an ax	فأس	nightmare	كابوس
sail	يبحر	stomach	معدة	tools	أدوات	frightening	مخيف
ship	سفينة	touch	يلمس	culture	ثقافة	empty	فارغ
Iran	إيران	however	مع ذلك	civilisation	حضارة	lost	ضائع
cross	عبر	regulate	ينظم	artworks	أعمال فنية	slowly	ببطيء
adventure	مغامرة	solar	شمسي	inspiration	الهام	century	قرن
a poem	قصيدة	radiation	اشعاع	later	فيما بعد	boring	ممل
continent	قارة	experiment	تجربة	mystery	سر غامض	terrible	فظيع
lake	بحيرة	plastic	بلاستيك	sticky	لزج	telescope	تليسكوب
freeze	يتجمد	a glass	كوب	create	يخلق	beach	شاطيء
warm	دافيء	a spoon	معلقة	development	تنمية	mountain	جبل
lizard	سحلية	a bit	قليل	angry with	غاضب من	tiny	صغير جداً
snake	ثعبان	full	مملوء	pizza	بيتزا	cabin	كابينة
crocodile	تمساح	check	يفحص	fascinated	مفتون	treasure	كنز
turtle	سلحفاة	end	ينتهي	dunes	كثبان	leisure	وقت فراغ
conduct	يوصل	feel	يشعر	step	خطوة	Asia	آسيا
conduction	توصيل	because	لان	dromedary	جمل عربي	magical	سحري
conductor	موصل	while	بينما	shape	شكل	joke	نكتة - ينكت
direct	مباشر	gold	الذهب	roll	يتدرج	features	سمات
contact	اتصال	type	نوع	wave	موجة	felucca	فلوكة
material	مادة خام	discovery	اكتشاف	caravan	قافلة	peaceful	هاديء
metal	معدن	artifacts	تحف	sway	يتمايل	lovely	جميل
stone	حجر	sculptures	تماثيل	wasteland	ارض قاحلة	awesome	رائع

تعريفات Definitions

conductors	They pass energy from one object to another
Direct contact	When things are touching each other
triangular	Shaped like a triangle
clay	A type of earth that's sticky when wet
inspiration	An example others use to help create new ideas .
tools	Objects we use to make or do things
axes	Things we use to cut trees and wood

discovery	When someone finds something that people didn't know about		
advanced	Far ahead in development		
regulate	To control or change	absorb	To take in

Unit five	27	Definitions تعريفات	27	Mr Hesham
caravan	A group of camels and people travelling together			
swaying	Moving from side to side			
wasteland	A landscape where nothing lives			
wandered	Moved about without a direction			
Fascinated by	Very interested in	nightmare	A bad dream	

Unit five		Expressions and prepositions		Mr Hesham
Far away	بعيدا جدا	Made (of – from)	صنع من	
Direct contact	اتصال مباشر	Clay sculpture	تمثال من الصلصال	
Good conductor	موصل جيد	A sitting position	وضع الجلوس	
All the time	طوال الوقت	Famous for	مشهور بـ	
Cold - blooded	دم بارد	Beautifully made	مصنوع بدرجة جميلة	
Lie on	يستلقي علي	Sand dunes	كتبان رملية	
Take in	يمنتص	Make sure	يتأكد	

- ❖ trip رحلة قصيرة
- ❖ journey رحلة طويلة
- ❖ voyage رحلة بحرية
- ❖ experience تجربة في الحياة
- ❖ experiment تجربة في المعمل
- ❖ made of صنع من مادة ولم يتغير في الشكل
- ❖ made from صنع من مادة وتغير في الشكل
- ❖ a school trip رحلة مدرسية
- ❖ The journey to Luxor takes a long time
- ❖ He went to Italy on a voyage by ship .
- ❖ Tell me about your experiences .
- ❖ I go to the laboratory to do an experiment .
- ❖ The door is made of wood
- ❖ Glass is made from sand

كتابة اليوميات لها خصائص في الكتابة تختلف عن كتابة النصوص الاخرى وتحتوي عادة على الآتي :

- has short paragraphs, each one about what happened on a single day. بها فقرات قصيرة
- is written in an informal style and uses first person pronouns تكتب بأسلوب غير رسمي
- describes the writer's thoughts, feelings, and opinions. تصف الأفكار والمشاعر والآراء
- usually describes people, places, and experiences تصف الناس والأماكن والتجارب

Unit five		The past simple الماضي البسيط		Mr Hesham
-----------	--	-------------------------------	--	-----------

يتكون الماضي البسيط من الفعل العادي مضافا له (ed) والتصريف الثاني للفعل الشاذ

- ❖ Samy played football yesterday .
- ❖ Ali went to Cairo last year .

يدل الماضي البسيط على فعل حدث في الماضي وانتهى

- ❖ When I was young , I went to Alexandria
- ❖ She visited Cairo last month

– يستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية :

Yesterday – last – ago – once – one day – in (2018) - the other day-ام- منذ بضعة ايام-
in the old days – in the ancient times – in the past - this (morning , evening)

- ❖ Last night , I went to the cinema.
- ❖ He bought a mobile the other day.
- ❖ What time did you go to school yesterday ?
- ❖ I went to school at 7.30 yesterday.
- ❖ We went to the pyramids last year ,
- ❖ My father travelled abroad three months ago

- (❖) Almost 100 years ago there was a very surprising discovery.
- (❖) Archaeologists went to the area to find out more.
- (❖) They had unusual triangular eyes and complicated hair styles

Unit five	28	The past simple الماضي البسيط	28	Mr Hesham
-----------	----	-------------------------------	----	-----------

يأتي الماضي البسيط مع معظم الروابط الزمنية في الماضي

- ❖ When I was young , I played football a lot. ❖ While he was playing , he fell down.
- ❖ After I went out , it rained . ❖ I turned off the light b

في النفي والاستفهام نستخدم الفعل المساعد (did) ونرجع الفعل الأساسي للمصدر

- ❖ What did you study yesterday ? ❖ I studied maths yesterday.
- ❖ Did you watch the film last night ? ❖ No , I didn't watch it
- ❖ Where did you go last night ?

لاحظ اننا نقدم (was – were) علي الفاعل ولا تستخدم (did)

- ❖ Why were you sad yesterday ? ❖ I was sad because I lost my new watch.
- ❖ Was Soha ill last week ? ❖ No , Soha wasn't ill last week .

Unit five		Unit five exercises		Mr Hesham
-----------	--	---------------------	--	-----------

- 1- Marco Polo went on a long (trip – voyage - tour – tourism) by sea .
- 2- He sailed (in – by – for – with) from Venice to Korcula .
- 3- Marco Polo (rode – travelled – walked – went) a camel all the way to China.
- 4- My father wrote a (dairy – day – diary – dates) about his experiences in China.
- 5-The museum had a lot of (subjects – verbs – adjectives – objects) from ancient China.
- 6- We went to Dahab (in – on – by – for) a week with my parents
- 7- Antarctica is a continent where it is always very, very (cold – hot – warm – not cold) .
- 8- When the weather is (hot – warm – melting – freezing) , the lake turns to ice.
- 9 -In the desert, it's warm in the sun but (cold – hot – cool – warm) in the shade.
- 10- Winter in Egypt is n't very cold. The weather is (cold – hot – cool – warm) even in December.
- 11- The rocks in Death Valley are so (cold – hot – cool – warm) you can cook an egg on them
- 12- What (tyre -type – tape – tip) of animals can you see in the photos?
- 13-The child is afraid of the (snack – hen – chicken – snake) because it can bite him.
- 14- The (snake – lizard – crocodile – turtle) is a huge sea animal with sharp teeth.
- 15-The (snake – lizard – crocodile – turtle) carries its home on its back ..
- 16- Heat travels by a (pass – process – operation – condition) called conduction.
- 17-The process of conduction happens through direct (contact – contract – cons – pros)
- 18- Some materials, like metal and stone, are very (bad – good – sad – not good) conductors.
- 19- (Feathers – Stones – Metals – Gold) and wood are not good conductors of heat .
- 20-Conduction happens all the time in the (abnormal- cultural -natural – local) world.
- 21- The word absorbs is equal in meaning with the word take (of – at – out – in)
- 22-The birds' bodies are covered in (wood – fibers – feathers – fathers) .
- 23-During the day in the desert , rocks (absorb – leaves – eats – drinks) the heat of the sun.
- 24-Lizards , snakes , turtles and crocodiles are called (birds – plants – reptiles – rattle)
- 25-Lizards , snakes , turtles and crocodiles are (warm – hot – cool – cold) - blooded
- 26- The heat from the warm rock passes to the cold body (in – by – of – at) conduction .
- 27- The air conditioning helps us to (regulate – contact – connect – cut) the temperature.
- 28- Conductor means passing (power – petrol – oil - energy) from one object to another
- 29-To control or change means to (contact – conduct – regulate – connect) .
- 30- (Direction – Direct – Date – Desert) contact happens when things touch each other.

- 31- Heat only moves from one object to another if they are in (cold – hot – heat – contact).
 32- I need a (pot – cup – glass – spoon) to stir tea.
 33-Plastic is made (of – in – by – from) oil

- 34- Books are made (of – in – by – from) paper
 35- To (make – do – take – give) this experiment , you need a glass , a spoon and water.
 36- Fill all three glasses with hot water until they are about 50% (fill – flat –fins – full).
 37-If we heat (water – butter – milk – cheese) , it melts .
 38- Gold is a good conductor of heat because it is a type of (metal – plastic – wood – fibers)
 39-There was a very surprising (discover – cover – discovery – recover) in the village of Nok.
 40-Archaeologists found beautiful (arts – artifacts- facts – work) in the tomb.
 41-These artifacts were beautiful (clay- mud – water –butter) sculptures
 42-They had unusual (triangle – circle –triangular – trial) eyes and complicated hair styles.
 43- The (amounts - quality – quantities – good) of the work was incredible.
 44-A team of (archaeologists – vets – nurses – doctors) went to the area to find out artifacts.
 45- To find (in – out – of – about) means to discover .
 46-The farmer uses many tools such as (axes – axis – relaxes – mixes).
 47-America , France . Britain and Germany are (slow – poor – advanced – bad) countries .
 48-The ancient Egyptians had a great (blocks – apartments – theaters – civilisation).
 49-They used metals and stones to make (tours – tools – towels – tunes)
 50-The museum is full of beautiful (sculptures – cotton – butter – cartoon).
 51-Many women are good (conspire – aspire – inspiration – desperation) for others.
 52- (Gold – Clay – Wood – Plastic) is a type of earth that is sticky when it is wet .
 53-(Tours – Towers – Tools – Toilets) are objects we use to make or do things .
 54- We use (axes – scissors – spoons – forks) to cut trees and wood.
 55- (Discovery – Tools – Inspiration – Ax) is an example others use to help create new ideas,
 56-(Advanced – Discovery – inspiration - Tool) means far ahead in development.
 57- Finding something people didn't know about is called a /an(idea – tool – discovery- axes)
 58- Fascinated by means interested (of – about – at – in)
 59- A(car - caravan- cart – train) means a group of camels and people travelling together .
 60- (Swaying - Saying – Sitting – Staying) means moving from one side to another .
 61- To (wonder –wander – wait – work) is to move about without direction.
 62- The (wastes – waste – wasteland – waterwheel) is a landscape where nothing lives.
 63- A (watchman – nightmare – night – software) is a bad dream.
 64-He was (fascinated – fascinating – surprising – interesting) by the sand dunes
 65- The dromedaries live in the (caravan - carts – carriage – sea) moved slowly .
 66- The tree is (snowing – sliding – saying – swaying) in the wind.
 67- You can't grow plants in the (land – fertile land – wasteland – field)
 68-By day , the desert is boiling (hot – cool – warm – cold) .
 69-By night , the desert is (boiling - heating – freezing – snowing) cold.
 70- There were many strange (legends – mystery – dromedary – sand) about this desert.

- 1- I didn't (see - saw - seeing - seen) her yesterday.
 2- How did you (gone – go – went - going) to the park?
 3- There (was – is – are - were) some milk at the floor 5 minutes ago.
 4- Where (do – can – will – did) you go the other day?
 5- They didn't (met – meeting – meet - meets) their friends last month.

6-Sara went (shop – shops – shopping – shopper) last week.

7-Last week we (give – gave – given – giving) them some presents.

8-Did you (make – go – have – read) a good weekend?

Unit five

30

Unit five Grammar exercises

30

Mr Hesham

9- I (drove – rode – ate – bought) my brother to work yesterday .

10- I didn't (meet – meets – met – meeting) my friend yesterday.

11- When I (was – were – did – had) eight years , I learnt how to swim.

12-After school . I went home and (have – having – had – eat) my lunch.

13-When (did – were – was – are) you born ?

14- What did Your brother (bought – was buying – buy – buys) the other day.

15- Why didn't you (feed – feeding – feeds – fed) the birds an hour ago?

16- We should get (on – into – onto – of) the train before it leaves the station.

17-This is your destination . You should get (on – off – onto – into) here .

18-what would you like (having – have – to having – to have.

19- Once , there (is – was – were – are) a cruel king who punished a lot of people.

20- Nasser (builds – is building – has built – built) The High Dam.

21- I (buy – bought – buying – buys) a nice avenue to remember my holiday in London..

22- We (went – going – are going – go) out last night.

23-When I was young , I (swimming – will swim – can swim -swam) in the sea every day.

24-I (go – went – am going – will go) to the bookshop yesterday.

25-Where did you (found – find – finding – have found) my lost mobile?

26-How (do – doing – did - done) you go to school yesterday ? I rode my bike to school.

27 – She (buys - bought – buy – is buying) some medicine at the chemist's two hours ago.

28 – I (went – is going – will go -go) to the hotel to book a room last week .

29 – I (ride – riding – rode – can ride) a camel yesterday .

30- Where did you (went - gone – going – go) yesterday evening ?

31-- Fares (was – were – are – is) angry with his brother yesterday.

32-- We (having – has - had - have) a great time at the carnival two days ago!

Unit five

Test on unit five اختبار علي الوحدة السادسة

Mr Hesham

Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Hatim : How did you ----- your summer holiday?

Maher : I went to Alexandria

Hatim : How ----- you go there ?

Maher :We went to Alexandria ----- train.

Hatim : Where did you ----- there ?

Maher : I stayed at a big ----- overlooking the sea .

2) Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from the box

safe - empty - frightening - mysterious - silently - slowly

1- The turtle walks -----

2- The desert is not a ----- place to live in as there is no water.

3- The lion is a ----- animal .

4- The glass is ----- . It has no water

5- The reason of his illness is ----- . Doctors don't know it .

6- You should read ----- in the library .

3) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

1- Hany didn't (go – going – gone - went) on the palace tour with the guide.

2- Did your mom (made – make – making – to make) your dress, Leila? Yes, she did

3- We didn't (have – had – having - has) a good meal in that restaurant.

4- The water in the sea (weren't - wasn't – isn't – didn't) warm.

Mr Hesham

01062612052

Unit five

31

Test on unit five اختبار على الوحدة السادسة

31

Mr Hesham

5-Where did you (find – finding - finds found) your books? They were in my bag.

6- Axes , saws and hammers are useful (sculptures – tools – clay – metal)

7- Wood and plastic are not good (actors – reactors – conductors – factors) of heat.

8- The (discovery – invention – melting – freezing) of penicillin was a breakthrough .

9-Many sculptures are made of (rice – cotton – clay – wool)

10- These old (artifacts- facts – work – butter) are very beautiful and valuable .

4) Read the passage then answer the questions :

Today I had an amazing experience ... I went on a felucca on the Nile River! A felucca is a traditional Egyptian sailing boat. It's made of wood.

A tall, serious man called Karim was the captain of the boat. A felucca is difficult to sail, but Karim was very strong and had the skills to do it. The trip was amazing. We went slowly down the river in the golden sunshine. The boat had two white sails which moved gently in the warm wind. It was so quiet and peaceful – a lovely way to travel.

We stopped to see some incredible things along the way too. I saw the Pyramids of Giza for the first time in my life – they were awesome! The pyramids were huge and the stones were a sort of golden color. The Great Pyramid, the tallest of the three pyramids, is 147 meters high. It was wonderful – ancient and mysterious.

In the afternoon, we had a delicious lunch on board the felucca and there was a man playing traditional Egyptian music on an oud. He played beautifully and the music was magical, dreamy, and relaxing. What a day! I had such a wonderful experience!

a) Answer the following questions :

1 - Where did the writer go?

2- How does she describe the captain of the boat?

3 - What was the mood on the ship?

b) Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

4 -The Great Pyramid was wonderful and (mysterious – delicious – not nice – low)

5 –They had lunch on board of the (ship – plane – restaurant – felucca)

6 - The music was (terrible – horrible – not magical – relaxing)

5-Circle the odd one out and write the correct one.

1	crocodile	shark	whale	camel	
2	conduct	contact	spoon	ride	
3	saw	visited	broke	bought	
4	mysterious	wonderful	silently	good	
5	ax	violin	hammer	saw	

6)Put the words in order. Write the sentences in your notebook

1 – conductor – because – heat – Gold – metal – is – is - it – a good – of.

2- freezes – Water – cold – is – it – when .

3 – cold – are – such – lizards – blooded – as – Reptiles – snakes – and

4 – clay – from – sculptures – made – are – Some.

5- did – Where – mobile – find – my – you ?

7) Punctuate the following

1 – butter melts when it is heated

2 – Marco polo was a great explorer

8) Write a paragraph about the following topic :

" A day you never forget "

Mr Hesham

01062612052

Unit six		32	Taking care of myself				32	Mr Hesham
oil	زيت	smell	رائحة	method	طريقة	aromatic	عطري	
instructions	تعليمات	taste	طعم	ostrich	النعام	smoke	دخان	
perfume	برفان	teapot	براد شاي	nuts	بندق / جوز	burn	يحرق	
candle	شمعة	leave	يغادر	shells	صدف	expensive	غالي	
wax	شمع	leaves	أوراق	papyrus	ورق بردي	fragrance	عطر	
gram	جرام	strain	يصفى	recommend	يوصي	asleep	نائم	
enough	كافي	spearmint	نعناع	crush	يسحق	complicated	معقد	
squeeze	يعصر	dissolve	يذوب	iris	السوسن	produce	ينتج	
press	يضغط	remove	يزيل	powder	مسحوق	costly	غالي	
wick	فتيل	chips	رقائق	rub	يدلك	precious	نفيس	
popsicle	استيك جيلاتيني	cookies	كعك	plain	أملس	leader	قائد	
lollipop	مصاصة	oven	فرن	fresh	منعش	inhale	يستنشق	
stick	عصا	essential	جوهري	melon	بطيخ	ratio	نسبة	
step	خطوة	mixture	خليط	pine	أناناس	patient	مريض	
stir	يقلب / يحرك	hibiscus	كردييه	seeds	بذور	statues	تماثيل	
heat	يسخن	pets	حيوانات أليفة	fire	نار	carpets	سجاد	
salt	ملح	shampoo	شامبو	honey	عسل	furniture	أثاث	
sugar	سكر	brush	فرشاة	candies	حلوي	Dining room	سفرة	
soap	صابون	toothpaste	معجون	column	عمود	notice	يلاحظ	
crystal	بلورة	God	اله	copper	نحاس	crown	التاج	
petals	بتلات	deodorant	مزيل	combination	دمج	scepter	صولجان	
recipe	وصفة	products	منتجات	spices	توابل	throne	العرش	
ingredients	مقادير	care	عناية	secret	سر	king	الملك	
mint	نعناع	personal	شخصي	generation	جيل	queen	الملكة	
tradition	تقاليد	common	شائع	store	محل	prince	الأمير	
expert	خبير	rosemary	نبات عطر	package	رزمة	princess	الأميرة	
Morocco	المغرب	cardamom	حبهان	souvenir	تذكارات	royal	ملكي	
merchant	تاجر	cinnamon	قرفة	tourist	سائح	lean	يستند	
spread	ينتشر	minerals	معادن	soft	ناعم	astonished	مندعش	
social	اجتماعي	dry	جاف	Dead Sea	البحر الميت	bath tub	حوض حمام	
prepare	يجهز	cream	كريم	surface	سطح	fetch	يحضر	
guests	ضيوف	cone	مخروط	breathe	يتنفس	dust	غبار	
herbs	أعشاب	incense	بخور	dough	عجين	knock on	يطرق علي	
value	قيمة	scale	ميزان	pancake	فطيرة	multiply	يضرب	

Definitions تعريفات dough

wax	A substance made from various fats and oils for making candles
Popsicle stick	A stick of a piece of ice flavoured with fruit
herb	a type of plant for cooking, with a strong taste or smell
strain	remove any solid bits from a liquid
spread	take or put something over a wide area
dissolve	melt a solid in a liquid
merchants	people who buy and sell things

squeeze	To press something firmly	drops	Small amounts of liquid
press	To push something firmly	wick	A bit of string in the centre of a candle
heat	To make something hot	stir	To move a liquid around with a spoon

Unit six	33	Definitions تعريفات	33	Mr Hesham
----------	----	---------------------	----	-----------

Definitions تعريفات

caretaker	A person whose job is to take care of other people.
lean	To bend or move from a vertical position
astonished	Very surprised
dust	A fine powder that consists of very small pieces , earth , etc.
crown	An object made of gold that kings or queens wear on their heads .
scepter	A decorated rod carried by a king at ceremonies as a symbol of power
throne	A special chair used by a king or queen to sit on at ceremonies.
deodorant	A substance that people put on their bodies to prevent unpleasant smell.

Unit six		Expressions and prepositions		Mr Hesham
----------	--	------------------------------	--	-----------

Knock on / at	يطرق علي	Mix with	يخلط بـ
Traditional drink	مشروب تقليدي	pick up	ينتقط
Arrive in	يصل الي مكان كبير	Personal care	رعاية شخصية
Arrive at	يصل الي مكان صغير	Vanilla essence	خلاصة الفانيلا
The Middle East	الشرق الأوسط	A cone shape	شكل مخروط
Social life	حياة اجتماعية	Aromatic smoke	دعان ذو عطر
Metal teapot	براد شاي معدني	Costly and precious	غالي ونفيس
Tea leaves	أوراق الشاي	Dining room	حجرة الطعام
Teaspoon	معلقة شاي	At once	في الحال
Multiply by	يضرب في	Divide by	يقسم علي

- ❖ help + المصدر + مفعول + (المصدر + to)
- ❖ This helps the sugar dissolve / to dissolve
- ❖ recommend + الفعل + ing
- ❖ I recommend going to the zoo.

- ❖ arrive in يصل لمكان كبير ❖ We will arrive in Cairo soon.
- ❖ arrive at يصل لمكان صغير ❖ We will arrive in Cairo Airport soon.

❖ When we write instructions for the steps in a process, we often number them. This shows the reader that they have to do the steps in order to complete the process correctly. عندما نكتب تعليمات لخطوات في عملية و غالبا نرقم هذه التعليمات وهذا يبين للقارئ انه يجب عمل التعليمات بالترتيب من أجل ان تتم العملية بطريقة صحيحة ونستخدم الكلمات الاتية :

يقلب stir / يضع put / يضغط press / يصب pour / يذوب melt / يقطع chop / يضيف add

What is a ratio? ما هي النسبة ؟

النسبة هي مقارنة بين كميات أو قيمة الأشياء وتخيرنا بكمية الشيء مقارنة بشيء آخر

Use the : symbol to separate the two values 3 : 1

$$4 : 5 \text{ is the same as } 4 \times 2 : 5 \times 2 = 8 : 10$$

$$8 : 4 \text{ is the same as } 8 \div 2 : 4 \div 2 = 4 : 2$$

Unit 6	(countable nouns) الأسماء التي تعد	Mr: Hesham
--------	------------------------------------	------------

نستخدم قبل الاسم الذي يعد (a / an) في المفرد وعند الجمع يأخذ فعل جمع

❖ نستخدم (a) قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يبدأ بحرف ساكن:

❖ a pen pens / a man men / a child children / a uniform uniforms /

❖ نستخدم (an) قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يبدأ بحرف متحرك: (a / e / i / o / u)

♣ an apple apples / an egg eggs / an hour hours / an onion onions /

{ Many / A few – fewer – fewest تستخدم هذه الكلمات قبل الاسم الجمع فقط }

♣ There are many pens on the table

♣ We have got many books in our library

Unit 6

34

(countable nouns)

34 Mr: Hesham

♣ I have fewer pens than you.

♣ Do you have many friends ?

♣ A few students can play volleyball.

♣ Soha has got the fewest marks.

uncountable nouns الأسماء التي لا تعد

♣ الأسماء التي لا تعد (الكميات) تكون مفرد دائما ولا تجمع وتأخذ فعل مفرد ولا يأتي قبلها (a / an)

♣ The news was good.

♣ I love pasta

♣ Koshari is delicious

الأسماء التي لا تعد تشمل المواد الدراسية والألعاب الرياضية والغازات واللغات والأسماء المجردة وغيرها

Physics / Maths / English / Arabic / oxygen / tennis / chess / beauty / poverty / love / hatred

Information / advice / meat / pasta / news / cloth / wood / wool / cotton / gold / furniture

{ a little – less least } { much }

تستخدم هذه الكلمات قبل الاسم المفرد الذي لا يعد فقط

♣ How much money do you have?

♣ We have less water than you.

تستخدم هذه الكلمات قبل الاسم الجمع وقبل الاسم المفرد الذي لا يجمع a lot of / some / any / more / most

(a lot of boys / a lot of sugar) (some milk / some books) (any money / any classes)

نستخدم (some) في الإثبات مع الكمية والجمع وفي سؤال الطلب والعرض

♣ I bought some sugar

♣ I have got some books.

♣ She ate some eggs

♣ Would you like some tea ?

♣ Would you like some books?

♣ Could you lend me some money ?

♣ Could you give me some water ?

نستخدم (any) في النفي والاستفهام مع الكمية ومع الجمع

♣ Do you have any sisters ?

♣ Did you buy any rice ?

♣ No . I didn't buy any rice.

♣ No , I don't have any sisters.

(How many كم للعدد)

تستخدم قبل اسم جمع

♣ How many lemons do we need for the lemonade?

♣ We need five lemons. / We need a few lemons.

تستخدم قبل اسم لا يعد (كم كمية) How much

How much oil do we need ?

We need a little oil.

♣ There is يوجد للمفرد ♣ There is some lemon juice in the fridge .

♣ There are يوجد للجمع ♣ There are some apples in the fridge .

Unit six

Unit six exercises

Mr Hesham

- 1- Here are the instructions for (eating – doing – giving – making) the candles .
- 2- We use (wood – wax – metal – wool) to make candles.
- 3- We get wax from the Egyptian (palm – calm – lamb – bomb) tree . It is really nice.
- 4- You should use some nice (reform – perform – perfume – fume) before going out .

- 5- We should keep each (drop – drip – draft –craft) of water .
- 6- I will (have – give – squeeze – quiz) this sponge to get rid of its water .
- 7- (Pass – Press – Dress – Increase) this button to make the machine work .
- 8- The cotton little rope inside the candle is called (wet – wit – nut – wick)
- 9-We need some popsicle (sticks – starch – glass – palm) to hold the wicks up in the glasses
- 10-Children like eating (pops – pickles – lollipop – cheese) as a sweet .
- 11- Add sugar to the tea and use the spoon to (stir – star – stare – store) it .

Unit six

35

Unit six exercises

35

Mr Hesham

- 12- (Cool – Heat – Hot – Hat) the wax to make it melt .
 - 13- Mint tea is a traditional (drink – food – craft – goods) in North Africa.
 - 14-He buys and sells things . he works as a (teacher – doctor – nurse – merchant)
 - 15-Merchants (cut – spread – publish – read) the tea- drinking tradition across Africa.
 - 16-Today drinking mint tea is part the (solar – lunar – salty – social) life in many countries.
 - 17-We are giving a party so we have a lot of (guests – hosts – farmers – vets) at home.
 - 18- Spearmint is a kind of mint that doesn't have a strong (small – smell – sum – sun)
 - 19- He doesn't like chemical medicines but he prefers having (herbs – harp – hard – huts)
 - 20- (Poor – Pour – But – Pool) some boiling water on the tea leaves to make tea .
 - 20- When you stir the sugar in the tea , it (dismisses – increases – solves – dissolves) .
 - 21- You should (stem – strain – street – stick) the liquid into a glass and keep it .
 - 22- A (car – taker – caretaker – care) is a person who takes care of other people.
 - 23- To (lead – lean - lay – lie) is to bend or move from a vertical position.
 - 24-Astonished is a synonym of very (scared – afraid – scary – surprised) .
 - 25- The fine powder that consists of very small pieces of earth is (dust – must – mast – lust)
 - 26- The king always wears a (crown – corn – colour – carrot) on his head .
 - 27- The (scepter – sculpture – scoot – steam) which the king holds in his hand is beautiful.
 - 28- The queen is sitting in her nice (thorn – throne – thread – silk) .
 - 29- Many of the products we use today for personal ----- were first used in Ancient Egypt!
- a) care b) careful c) cars d) carts
- 30- The (Old – New – History - Ancient) Egyptians loved strong perfumes.
 - 31-The most popular perfume was called *kapet* . It means (sense – since- sin - incense)
 - 32-It also has a few common herbs in it, like (rose – rosemary – rice – salt) and mint
 - 33- We need some spices like cardamom and (cinema – sesame – lime – cinnamon) .
 - 34- Cheaper perfumes were (make – making – made- to make) from - flowers, herbs, etc.
 - 35-Another recipe recommends (mix – to mix – mixing – mixed) fruit juices with spices .
 - 36- To clean our teeth, we use (toothpaste – hairbrush – minerals – incense)
 - 37- To keep their mouths (fresh – fish – flat – fat) all day, the Egyptians made mint candies.
 - 38- Egypt is famous (on – to – of –for) its spices that are used in home cooking and restaurants
 - 39-Special combinations of different (soap – gas – seeds -spices) are a secret ingredient .
 - 40-One of the best soaps is Dead Sea Mineral (Soap – Soup – Salon – Cone) from Egypt.
 - 41-The Ancient Egyptians burned *kapet* to make **aromatic** (liquid – gas –smoke- solid)
 - 42- They believed the delicious **fragrance** could make you feel (calm – noisy – sad – bad)
 - 43- There were sixteen (gardens –ingredients – parks – pots in *kapet* (incense) .
 - 44- This meant *kapet* was **costly** and (delicious – cheap – precious – nasty)
 - 45- We (inhale – inhibit – hinder – hide) the smoke of incense to help them feel relaxed.
 - 46- The ratio of flour to milk is 3 : 2.
 - 47- To increase the amount by 4 we can (divide – add – cut –multiply) the values by 4
 - 48- The king lives in a beautiful (palace – hut – flat – apartment.

- 1 – (Many – Any - Much - little) sweets have got nuts and dates in them.
- 2 – Have you got (some – an – any – a) meat in the fridge ?
- 3 – What (would – are – is – were) you like to eat? .
- 4 – (Have – Are – Is – Were) there any sweet thing to eat ?
- 5 – There are four (apples – water – bread – soup) on the table .

Mr Hesham

01062612052

- 6 – We've got lots (of – off – on - for) vegetables
- 7 – There (is – isn't – aren't - was) any salt in the salad .
- 8 – How much (salt – apples – bananas - onions) do you need ?
- 9 – We've got (any – some – an - two) spaghetti
- 10 – How (old – many – much - long) onions are there ?
- 11 – The boys (should – shouldn't – must – can) make noise in the class.
- 12 – You (should – shouldn't – mustn't – won't) study hard to pass the exam.
- 13- I like my meat to be (stir – stewed – straw – sewn) well.
- 14-Milk is good (at – to – for –after) children.
- 15- Pasta has a delicious (taste – toast – test – tasty) . I will eat it.
- 16- Eating too many (crisps – vegetables – apples – oranges) are unhealthy .
- 17-Pour boiled water on tea leaves and sugar , then (stir – start – store – stem) with a spoon.
- 18- What is the (recipe – recite – receipt – receive) of this dish?
- 19- I will have (rice – rice pudding – pasta – beans) as a dessert.
- 20-Tourists like to try our (tradition – international -traditional – universal) food .
- 21- I want to eat something sweet like (chocolate – lentils – beans – lettuce)
- 41- My father will (grow – eat – drink – boil) a lot of vegetables in our field.
- 22-Potatoes and tomatoes are necessary (fruit – hummus – vegetables – proteins)
- 23- You should look (after – for – of – like) your teeth.
- 24 – Our teacher gave us (a – an – the – no article) good advice
- 25- Would you like (some – a – any – the) tea ?
- 26- Everyone (like – liking – likes – have liked) to have desserts after meals.
- 27- There (is - are – has – have) some milk in the fridge .
- 28- (Is – Was – Has – Are) there any boys in the class ?

Correct the word between brackets

1 – There (are) orange juice in the fridge .	6	I don't like (many) sugar in my tea.
2 – Lentils (is) the main ingredient in koshari.	7	I always gives him (a good advice) .
3 – We've got (any) salad to start with	8	Koshari is a popular dish (for) us ..
4-I have got (less) beans than my brother	9	I don't have (some) money
5- Maths (are) difficult	10	How (much) brothers have you got?

1- Finish the following dialogue with one word.

Ahmed: ----- you make mint tea ?

Sara : Yes , of -----

Ahmed: ----- do you make it?

Sara : First , put tea leaves and mint in a glass then ----- boiling water on them

Ahmed: ----- can I do after that

Sara : ----- the liquid and add sugar then stir it

2) Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from the box

prince - royal - scepter - throne - crown - notices

- 1- One day, Peter ----- something strange about the big painting in the dining room.
- 2- This colorful painting shows one of the old kings with a ----- on his head .
- 3- The king holds and a long ----- in his hand .
- 4- The king sits on his ----- next to the queen .

Unit 6 37 Test on unit six اختبار على الوحدة السادسة 37 Mr: Hesham

- 5- The ----- children are near the king and the queen .
- 6- The king and the queen are celebrating the birthday of the -----

3- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A , B OR C :

- 1- I want to buy some (sugar – soap – salt – cream) for cooking
- 2- How (much – many long – often) boys are there in the class today ?
- 3- (A – An – Any – Some) olives are needed on this table , please .
- 4- I haven't got (few – little – some – any) friends in my new school..
- 5- We should use (perfume – salad- spices – salt) to have a nice smell
- 6- Our food contains (salt – spices – raisins – olives) like cinnamon and cardamom .
- 7- You should clean your teeth daily with a (hairbrush – ax – spices – toothbrush)
- 8- There is much (dust – perfume – silk – wool) on the table . You must clean it .
- 9- Girls at school should wear (a – an – the – no article) uniform.
- 10- Deodorant is very popular (in – for – of - with) the Egyptians .

4- Read the following passage and answer the questions

My children always ask me to take them to out to have a meal in a nice place that's why last week I took them to have lunch in a famous restaurant in Tanta. The waiter brought us the menu . I have ordered chicken with rice. My wife asked for meatballs with pasta. My son ordered fish with salad . My daughter wanted to eat meat with potatoes. At the end of the meal , the waiter gave me the bill . The meal cost me a lot of money but my family were happy.

a) Answer the following questions.

- 1- Where did the family have lunch?
- 2- Did they have the same kind of food ?
- 3- Who paid for the meal ?

b) Choose the correct answer :

- 4- The mother ordered meatballs with (macaroni – chicken – bread - rice)
- 5- (Four – Five – Two – Three) members of the family have lunch in the restaurant.
- 6- The best title for this passage is (My family – The food – Money – Eating out)
- 5- Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one.

sugar	tea	juice	coffee	
cake	lollipop	chocolate	salt	
perfume	mint	candy	incense	
king	queen	servant	prince	
apartment	lake	palace	flat	

6- rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

- 1- make – mouth – to – fresh - my - want- I
- 2- leaves – Pour – on – water - boiling - tea
- 3- like – incense – We – smoke– to – the - smell
- 4- Egyptians – used – The – spices – ancient – many

5- pancake – My – prepared – delicious – mother – a

7-Punctuate the following :

1- how much flour do you need

2- yes the ancient Egyptians were clever people

8- Write a paragraph about the following topic .

" The use of spices "